

July 22 1996

Monday July 22 1996

Algeria D 1.20	Hong Kong HK\$ 25	Qatar QR 1.00
Andorra F 10	Indonesia Rp 1,500	Poland Z 1.50
Australia A\$ 2.00	Italy L 2,000	Portugal E 200
Austria S 13.76	Japan Y 100	Romania Lei 10
Belgium Bf 90	Malaysia M 4.00	Russia Rub 200
Canada Cdn 1.25	Malta M 0.40	Sweden S 100
Czech Republic KC45	Netherlands G 1.00	Switzerland Sfr 1.50
Denmark Dk 13.50	Norway Nkr 15	Spain P 166
France F 6.55	Poland Z 1.50	Sweden S 100
Germany DM 1.90	Portugal E 200	Switzerland Sfr 1.50
Greece D 350	Spain P 166	Thailand B 50
		Turkey TL 100,000
		USA US\$ 2.75
		Yugoslavia D 100

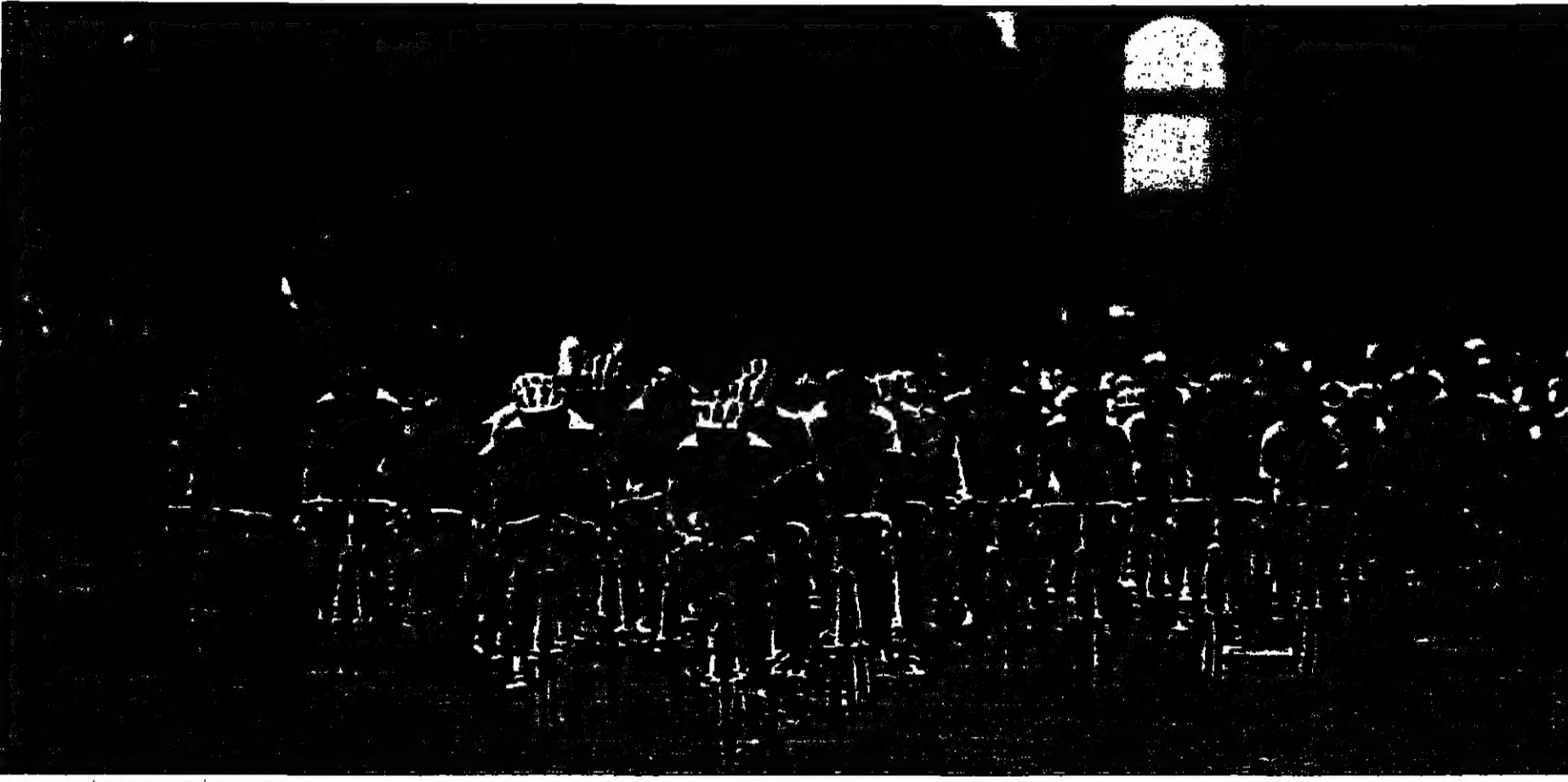
The Guardian

INTERNATIONAL
NEWSPAPER OF THE YEAR
46,611

Printed in London, Manchester, Frankfurt and Roubaix

Sport

David Davis at the Open, the Guardian team in Atlanta and William Fotheringham in Paris on the climax of the Tour de France



Germany's Telekom team lead the Tour de France peloton on the Champs Elysees yesterday. Bjarne Riis of Denmark won the 2,328-mile race. Sport, page 15 PHOTOGRAPH: PHIL COLE

Reshuffles hit by party squabbles

Warring candidates wreck Blair and Major's hopes for speedy shake-ups

David Hencke
Westminster Correspondent

PLANS by John Major and Tony Blair to sort out their front-bench teams quickly in readiness for the next election were falling apart last night as MPs and ministers squabbled over issues their leaders would rather forget.

John Major faces a larger reshuffle than he wanted, thanks to the decision by the junior Treasury minister, David Heathcoat-Amory, to quit over his refusal to say Britain will not enter a European single currency during the next Parliament.

Mr Major can expect a further backlash over Europe when the pamphlet is launched, possibly at the Tory party conference in Bournemouth. Mr Major was said to be looking to promote David Willetts, a junior minister in the Cabinet Office, to take over from him rather than move him to transport to replace Stephen Norris, who is standing down at the next election.

Meanwhile in the shadow cabinet elections, MPs supporting Ann Clwyd were planning a military exercise to outwit the Labour whips, who are trying to ensure that Harriet Harman keeps her shadow cabinet seat. In a letter to the Guardian, Ms Clwyd says she wants to be Minister for Overseas Development, in keeping with her longstanding campaigns on behalf of the Kurds and the East Timorese.

Ms Harman is campaigning on her record in fighting the Tories over health, securing the minimum wage and destroying the Tories' record as a tax-cutting party.

MPs were reminded instead in a TV interview by Diane Abbott, Labour MP for Stoke Newington, that Ms Harman had been "a teeny bit arrogant" about sending her son to a grammar school.

Barrier Mr Blair, in an interview with the Mail on Sunday, had disclosed that he would like to send his 10-year-old son, Nicky, to the Roman Catholic comprehensive school, the Oratory, to join his older brother, Euan. "It obviously makes sense for the younger boy to go to the same school as his brother, although we haven't finally decided that," Mr Blair said.

To add to Labour's squabbling Michael Mescher, shadow employment spokesman, defended Labour policies over strikes when he made it clear the party would not force all disputes to go to arbitration — after David Blunkett, education spokesman, had said the London Underground workers must go to binding arbitration.

Major meets UDA killer

Talks alter policy on paramilitaries

David Shearlock
Ireland Correspondent

JOHAN Major will today shake hands with a convicted double murderer who killed a Catholic politician when he finally breaks his policy of avoiding personal contact with Northern Ireland representatives who are closely linked to paramilitary organisations.

Members of the two loyalist parties which have close links with the outlawed Ulster Defence Association and Ulster Volunteer Force will be welcomed through the door of Number 10 Downing Street — the first time that they have been granted contact at the highest level.

The Ulster Democratic Party, which is associated with the UDA, will be represented by party leader Gary McMichael and prisons spokesman John White — both of whom were elected in the Northern Ireland Forum and Talks poll on May 30.

Mr White received a life sentence for the murder in June 1978 of Paddy Wilson, a Stormont SDLP senator. Mr Wilson and his girlfriend, Irene Wilson, were stabbed to death in what was described as a fronted attack. Immediately after the killings a Belfast newspaper was contacted by a "Captain Black" of the Ulster Freedom Fighters — the UDA's nom de guerre — saying: "We have just killed senator Wilson and a lady friend."

Mr White served 14 years

for the murders and is out of prison on a life licence. In May he stood in the Northern Ireland Forum elections and was present at the opening session of the all-party talks when the Irish prime minister, John Bruton, pointedly referred to the murder of his friend, Mr Wilson.

"The best service we can render to the victims of the conflict is to tackle the causes in such a way that the nightmare of violence will never return," Mr Bruton said.

Mr McMichael's father, John, was a noted "hard man", a UDA brigadier who produced a key loyalist blueprint for solving Northern Ireland's problems called "Common sense". He was murdered by the IRA in December 1989.

Mr McMichael said he would tell Mr Major there was a need "to put the peace process back on the rails".

"There's a need to crack down on the IRA and to eliminate the threat of a return to republican violence."

Mr Major will also meet



John White: out on licence after 14 years in prison

Gerry Adams, president of the political wing of the IRA, even when he was warned privately that failure to do so was contributing to the collapse of the IRA ceasefire.

He is now meeting loyalists at a moment when their ceasefire appears to be at breaking point, with the unclaimed murder of a Catholic taxi driver, serious loyalist unrest across Northern Ireland involving paramilitaries during the Drumcree crisis and a bomb alert in Dublin last week.

The meeting meant there was no longer any excuse for Mr Major not to meet Mr Adams, said Sinn Fein chairman Mitchell McLaughlin.

He said: "Sinn Fein has no problem with John Major meeting representatives of any political party but tomorrow's meeting highlights once again the British government's double standards."

He added: "Following the British Government's capitulation to the Unionist revolt, nationalists will see tomorrow's meeting as further evidence of the British Government following a Unionist agenda."

"John Major now has no excuse for not meeting with Gerry Adams and he should do so immediately."

Downing Street immediately ruled that out. "The Prime Minister has been seeing the leaders of a number of parties in the last few days and it is in that context that the meeting is taking place," a spokesman said.

Asked why Mr Major will not meet Mr Adams he said: "The loyalist paramilitaries of course are observing a ceasefire. There will be no ministerial meetings with Sinn Fein at the present time because there is no [IRA] ceasefire."

While the loyalist parties and Downing Street were yesterday playing down the significance of today's meeting, some have chosen to interpret it as a message to Sinn Fein that it will be swiftly welcomed in to top-level talks if the IRA ceasefire is restored.

"There's no doubt that he's taking a political risk," said one senior politician.

BBC bosses accused of ditching reports opposed to Birt changes

Andrew Cuff
Media Correspondent

WORLD Service journalists last night accused senior managers of suppressing their reports of the campaign against the BBC's controversial reorganisation. Staff said at least three news items on opposition to director-general John Birt's changes to the World Service had been killed by senior editors.

They claimed there had been a management clamp-down on internal dissent and there was an atmosphere of a witch-hunt at the World Service's Bush House headquarters, central London.

Members of the National Union of Journalists have claimed undue pressure is being applied to staff reports of the campaign. They say damaging the World Service's reputation for impartial reporting.

The campaign against the changes, which would mean the World Service news department merging with the BBC's domestic news-gathering operation, has won the support of nearly 240 MPs and leading international figures, including the exiled spiritual leader, the Dalai Lama, former Soviet president Mikhail Gorbachev and former South

African archbishop Desmond Tutu.

But a report detailing the strength of opposition, prepared for the World Service, was killed by a senior duty editor with the explanation: "The Dalai Lama, whatever his other qualifications, is not an authoritative source of comment about matters affecting the internal organisation of the BBC."

Bob Jobbins, editor of World Service news and current affairs, told staff he would not tolerate "sloppy or emotional reporting or use of six-time in news programmes to campaign for the BBC."

In a memo, he denied management had tried to minimise coverage of the campaign about the future of the World Service.

But staff claimed two other stories had also been killed — a political correspondent's report on opposition voiced in the House of Lords and a

report on a protest by the chiefs of six leading British charities.

Pressure on the BBC to reconsider has grown. Sir Christopher Blund, the BBC's new chairman, has been summoned by Malcolm Rifkind, the Foreign Secretary, to explain the changes at a meeting on Wednesday.

Yesterday, Mr Birt reiterated his intention to press ahead. He said on Radio 4's *Mediumwave*: "I don't think repentance is called for."

Mr Birt said the biggest challenge faced was a gap in funding — £10 million over two years — because of Foreign Office grant cuts.

One of his arch critics, veteran foreign correspondent Mark Tully, returned to the attack on Radio 5 Live's *Spotlight*, when he called on Mr Rifkind to order the BBC to consult.

Staff dissent, page 2

British holidaymakers in front line as ETA escalates bombings

Adela Gooch in Madrid

SPANISH police yesterday deactivated a bomb at a seaside resort as the Basque separatist group ETA escalated its summer terror campaign with four bombings on the Costa Brava, including one at an airport which injured 85 people, mostly British.

The bomb defused yesterday had been placed in the lavatory of a seaside hotel in Salou. The police evacuated 500 guests, most of them Dutch, and special units scoured beaches for more devices along the coast.

Many of the 24 British tourists hurt on Saturday evening when a bomb went off in a rubbish bin in the departure lounge of Reus airport, near Tarragona, were able to fly home yesterday.

Holidaymakers returned to Manchester to tell of screaming children and panic.

Alan Conway, aged 36, from Wigan, said he and his family had just gone through pas-

port control when there was a shattering bang.

"There was smoke everywhere and glass flying, and all around there were kids screaming," he said. "Then everybody just ran to get out of the building. There were children getting lost and separated from their parents."

A woman from Yorkshire, who asked not to be named, said she had tended to two children — a 13-year-old Spanish girl and a six-year-old London boy — who were covered with blood from leg and arm wounds.

"I'm just so angry that children's lives are held so cheap by these people," the woman said.

Those returning to Birmingham told similar tales. Andrew Munn, aged 25, from Worcestershire, said: "It was a nightmare. I saw kids with cuts on their arms and faces."

Of the 11 people who remained in hospital yesterday, three had serious injuries.

Turn to page 3, column 8

Copy out terrorists, page 9

On Eurostar, there are many comfy seats and toilets.

My research shows that this is not true of family cars.

eurostar.
the passenger train
from the centre of London to the centre of Paris or Brussels in just over 3 hours.

0345 30 30 30
or see your travel agent

Europe just got closer
...so don't forget your passport!

Teepees and spacerock in middle England

The Phoenix festival lacks Glastonbury's carnival of windmills and exuberant experiment but the spirit is impossible to keep down when the sun is high

Monday sketch



Ed Vulliamy

DIRTY Davy Long, who lives "here and there" having left Prague in March, thought it was "like an army camp this year". Mel Wootton, of Leeds, with an especially apocalyptic Guns 'n' Roses tattoo found it "all right, bit dozy". But Pamela Evans, trainee travel agent from Luton, sunburnt to a red cinder and having her hair braided, declared it "the best holiday of my life", with an agreeable giggle.

Beneath an impenitent sun, the Phoenix Festival at Long Marston air strip on the edge of the Cotswolds carved itself a notch in the middle of the arc of Britain's summer festival rounds.

At one end is wholesome "world" music at Womad, where people brush their teeth and you can take the

kids, and of course wonderful pre-industrial Glastonbury in the verdant (this year fallow) vale of Avalon, where ley lines meet and teepees assemble into a small metropolis. At the other end are Reading and Donington — the favourite beer-can chucking, Metallica, piss-in-the-other-guzzler's-pocket entertainment.

With David Bowie, Neil Young, the Sex Pistols and hundreds of others, Vince Power of the now extremely powerful Mean Fiddler empire came up with a reaction against the latter at least, but without the Blakeian spirit of the former. Phoenix is held in the middle of England, where you can be as forthright or as conservative as you choose.

The teepees had come up from Wales. Not the mobile conurbation on the Glastonbury scale but a good few, studiously sewn and expertly constructed by people like Libby and Eugene who had bound the wooden poles that reach out from their home towards the infinite skies "in 15 minutes if you know what you're doing", said Libby.

These are glorious constructions. "From the Teepee Valley in Wales" added Libby. "They suss you out for a few days before they'll make it for you to make sure you're going to live in it, not going to put it in the back garden."



A festival-goer feeling the heat is carried clear of the crush at Phoenix

PHOTOGRAPH: SEAN SMITH

The five-a-side "celebrity" soccer was not of the same standard as most of the music but considerably higher than some. The Bristol-based band Massive Attack established its soccer credentials with a credit on the first album reading "Forza Napoli and Bristol City". The band had played one

hurricane of a set the previous evening and now they were decked out in special "Massive Attack FC Club" kit for a test of sporting mettle at circa 90 degrees Fahrenheit against Etc magazine.

"That audience was happy, it was a good gig, but now for the real test on the pitch," said Delge.

The heat was unrelenting: 0-0 at half time with oranges served by a tanned blonde with sunshades and a bare midriff. Delge had to be substituted for the second half. And without him Massive won 1-0. "First ever Massive victory!" said Delge.

Shawn O'Malley and his team in the first aid tent were

just about coping. "It wouldn't be right to say we had no drug cases," he reported. "And we were all up till six o'clock this morning because of some bloke who wanted to jump off the trapeze wire. We're going full tilt."

But no one would have had it any other way, as the crashing guitars from one stage

merged into the low, electronic "spacerock" (that's the aliens) on the next through a pyrexia of vary un-English heat.

Phoenix lacks Glastonbury's carnival of windmills and exuberant experiment but the spirit is impossible to keep down when the sun is high.

There was a vast multi-coloured and magnificent structure on the side of a Tarmac walkway: a sort of bridge-cum-model sailing vessel made of wood, silver Christmas trees and sheet metal ingeniously cut into such decorations as cacti, fish skeletons and ice creams — and to top it all a gorilla riding a motor bike.

This turned out to be a week's loving handiwork by the Blagart collective, an itinerant bunch now lurching in the shade of their yellow van.

"I'll have to be gone by tomorrow night," said Simon Griffiths, from London. "But actually the fact that it's ephemeral is rather nice. Sometimes we bring it down in a more spectacular fashion than we put it up — like set it on fire."

"Actually I'm quite glad to see the back of it," said his colleague Neil, looking forward to the next booking — a Guy Fawkes structure in Bristol.

Then there was Hugh Jart (geddit?) — a huge mural carefully painted by the festival audience under the supervision of Chris Robinson and his team.

There is something reassuring about the fact that the mural is a vivid and pleasant thing and does not have MUFU splatted thuggishly across it. Above the painting, looking down over the whole melee, is an eagle — with every feather made of pieces of beer can sprayed gold.

"We made it two weeks ago," said Chris. "We thought this needed something special and we had all these cans and might as well do something with them. Trouble is we ran out of cans so we had to get more beer to finish it."

The eagle stared out at the crowds over Dave Jones, with his spiky punk hair cut, cut-off T-shirt, kilt and heavy boots, painting: "It's punk, innit" on the mural — here for the Pistols, of course. But little Dale Aaron Jones, four, was along too.

"It's all a bit middle of the road here," said Dave. "My personal complaint is that there's not enough for the little kids and what they have got doesn't open till 12 o'clock."

Festival special, G2, pages 10 and 11

Andrew Culf reports on dissent among present and former staff at the restructuring of the BBC World Service

Dalai Lama report killed

A STORY filed by World Service news staff about the Dalai Lama's opposition to the restructuring was killed by senior BBC management.

In an explanatory note from a senior duty editor, World Service staff were supplied with the official BBC line that the Dalai Lama was not an authoritative figure on the internal reorganisation of the BBC.

He had written to staff to express concern at the "dis-membering of the World Service". He wrote: "If such an action is likely to end the editorial independence of the BBC World Service and thus its impartial and international outlook, it will indeed be a great pity. The BBC World Service is not only a highly respected voice to the rest of the world but also a source of inspiration because of its bold, independent and impartial reporting of world events and issues."

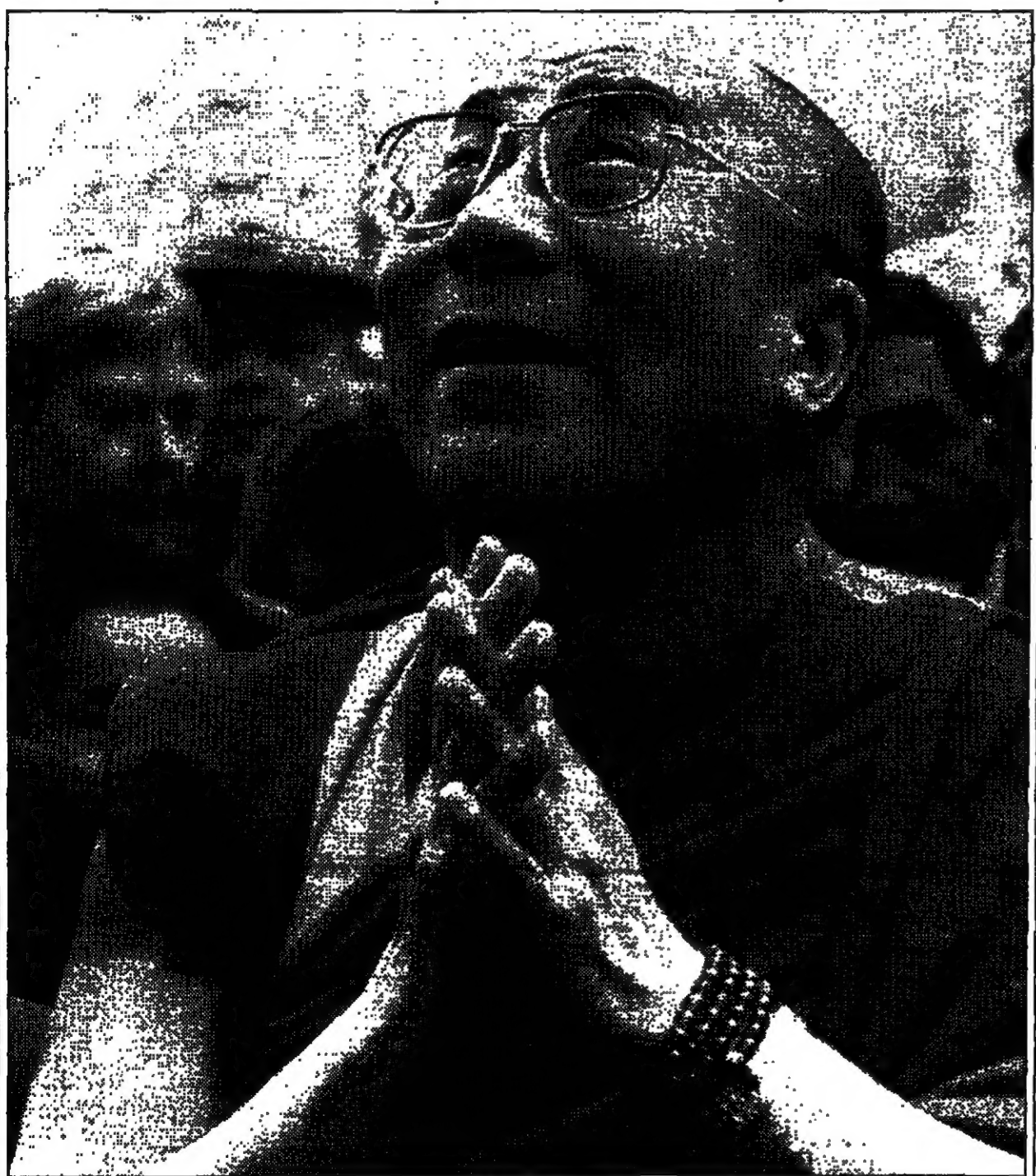
He added that the only people pleased to see it destroyed would be dictators and authoritarian regimes. For their citizens, the BBC remains a lifeline to freedom and information.

"I am appealing to the British government, the BBC board of governors and its senior management to save the BBC World Service's distinct and independent entity."

The report filed on July 12 by a World Service journalist said: "The exiled Tibetan leader, the Dalai Lama, has become the latest foreign dignitary to express concern about the restructuring plans announced by the BBC management and their possible impact on the World Service."

It reported that other prominent figures, including the former Archbishop of South Africa Desmond Tutu, the former president of the Soviet Union Mikhail Gorbachev and ex-Secretary General of the Commonwealth Sridath Rampal, had also expressed concern.

The message from the senior duty editor in the newsroom stated: "The Dalai Lama, whatever his other qualifications, is not an authoritative source of comment about matters affecting the internal organisation of the BBC."



The Dalai Lama: joined list of foreign dignitaries appealing for World Service's 'distinct and independent entity' to be saved

'If he had a bit of courage, he should have resigned'

The following are extracts from the World Service internal computer system, containing staff protests about the restructuring.

"Management are hinting that they have achieved considerable successes in the negotiations... over how the Birt changes are to be implemented. Any such successes... must be due in considerable measure to the fuss generated by ordinary members of staff, by demonstrating, tying flowers to the gates and lobbying Parliament.

"There is a long-term aim (why not a 'commitment') to locate the World Service lan-

guage services on one site since this would maximise the advantages to us all, and we will begin planning for it shortly. This is precisely the issue which motivated many members of staff to rally outside Bush House and the Houses of Parliament — the feeling that News and other English language staff must at all costs preserve our intimate and personal contact... with our colleagues in the language services."

— July 17

"Sam Younger [managing

director of the World Service] has no credibility. If he had a bit of courage (and honour — but this is not management-speak) he should have resigned. One day we shall remember... to which another World Service journalist responded: "And what good would that have achieved? He'd have been replaced immediately by a Birt flunkey, and any changes would happen much quicker. At least World Service News is still substantially in one piece."

— July 16

'I will not tolerate sloppy or emotional reporting'

Wednesday July 18, 8.54am

Memo from Bob Jobbins, editor of news and current affairs:

"In reply to a note from the NUJ: There have been no management efforts to minimise coverage of the BBC restructuring or of the campaign about the future of the World Service. We should continue to cover events in Britain, including those which affect the BBC, according to our normal editorial standards.

"But I will not tolerate

sloppy or emotional reporting, or the use of air-time in news programmes to campaign for the BBC — we resolutely reject suggestions that we should campaign for anyone else. To do so on our own behalf causes serious damage to our reputation for impartiality.

"In addition, there have been occasions when obvious inaccuracies about the BBC have been broadcast, again our reputation for accuracy must suffer if we get basic facts about our own organisation wrong."

— July 16

Your views

E-mail your views or experiences of the World Service from anywhere in the world to savebush@guardian.co.uk (BBC employees welcome).

Readers with access to the Internet can browse through Guardian articles and feedback from other readers on our special Internet site, <http://www.guardian.co.uk/savebush>.

Lark became mission for blasé interviewee

My World Service

Michael Moran

THE group sitting before me were a rumped-looking lot, all mused hair and spectacles, and at the apex of this otherwise male assemblage sat a matronly-looking woman in a white cardigan. This was Mary Raine, and for two years, from 1993 to the beginning of 1995, Mary was my boss and my guide to the strange culture of the BBC World Service.

Mary and her deputies were to decide on the fate of my application for the job of US affairs analyst. It's a job unique to the BBC, to the best of my knowledge, and it demands that the worker be equal parts journalist, scholar, and frankly, a bit of a bullshitter as well.

This was my "board", a

Save the World Service



BBC convention meant to be somewhat daunting, but for me, the outsider, a Yank with an Irish passport, it was something of a lark.

I'd already been offered a job, you see, at CBS radio in New York. I'd just spent three years tramping around eastern Europe for Radio Free Europe, and was keen on getting my family back home. Besides, the BBC salary on offer was £10,000 less than my previous salary, and far less than CBS was offering.

I arrived for that board convinced I'd turn any offer down, and yet by the time it was over, I knew I would never be able to say no.

Besides the excitement of the job, there was something palpably different about these World Service people. I found an unfashionable integrity and a dedication to its special mission, both qualities the domestic BBC's bean counters have never been able to reckon with. That to me was worth £10,000.

Sadly, three years later, I can't say I'd make the same decision. My colleagues, and by this I mean the journalists, producers, and other radio professionals at Bush House, still get my complete respect but their managers, and more importantly, their managers' managers have debased the currency of the World Service.

Michael Moran has just completed three years as the BBC US affairs analyst. He is senior foreign correspondent of MSNBC, the news network launched last week in the US.

New digital Nokia. 100 hours of power. Plus free line rental!

NOKIA
NEW GSM MODEL 1610.

- Up to 100 hrs standby-time
- Up to 3.5 hrs talk-time
- 45 name/number memory stored on SIM
- Fast recharge - 55 mins
- 5 selectable ring tones
- Weight 250g

IN-STOCK NOW for delivery in 4 working days

What Cellphone

FREE LINE RENTAL FOR 3 MONTHS (WORTH £52.89 inc VAT)

- FREE ACCESSORIES - in-car adaptor and leather case together worth over £55 inc. VAT
- ONE SECOND BILLING - you only pay for the airtime you use
- MORE POWER - up to 100 hours standby-time, up to 3.5 hours talk-time

LIMITED OFFER
£4.99 INC. VAT

GUARANTEED PEACE OF MIND your phone is covered by our 14 days no-questions-asked money back promise.

VODAFONE PERSONALWORLD	
Subscription	£35.25 (£30 + VAT)
Monthly Rental	£17.63 (£15 + VAT)
Peak Rate Call	35.25p per min (30p + VAT)
Off Peak	11.75p per min (10p + VAT)

PersonalWorld peak rates are 6.00-20.00 (plus 10p to the Network Operator) and will be charged at £1.77 per min per month. Line rental (included monthly in advanced and pre-paid charges) will be added to your personalWorld charge or Data cost. Call-charged at 1p per sec.

ORDER NOW WITH YOUR PAYMENT DETAILS FOR FREE DELIVERY IN 4 WORKING DAYS

FREephone 0500 000 888

ORDERING HOTLINE WEEKDAYS 9AM TO 6PM WEEKENDS 9AM TO 5PM

PLEASE HAVE YOUR CREDIT CARD AND THIS ADVERTISEMENT HANDY WHEN YOU CALL AND QUOTE REF-4555. MONEY WE ARE UNABLE TO ACCEPT SWITZER CASH.

Offer subject to status and a standard terms contract for each phone with Cellphones Direct Ltd. 185 Lower Richmond Road Richmond-upon-Thames TW9 4LN. Full written details and terms and conditions of this offer are available on request. Copyright Registered No. 799522.

Irish keep Britain mad

Tantall meeting

133

£1,140

1550

Irish police keep out Britain's mad cows

David Sharrock on a costly operation to keep the republic's beef cattle 'clean'

AN IRISH policeman's lot is not a happy one. If the events at the Drumree Orange parade stretched the RUC to the limit, just think of the security operation immediately south of the border — and all in the name of stopping a stray cow or two from infiltrating the republic's "clean beef" industry.

Operation Matador is the biggest of its kind ever undertaken by the Garda Síochána, with an additional 800 officers patrolling Ireland's meandering border at a cost of \$71,000 a day — which would total \$26 million for every year of Europe's ban on British beef.

Every single one of the border's 200 road crossings is manned by a Garda checkpoint 24 hours a day. Ironically, the task has been made all the more budget-sapping, thanks to last year's 12 months of peace in Northern Ireland, when all the crossings which were cratered during the IRA campaign to remove convenient entry and exit points for paramilitaries were repaired.

To add to the republic's woes this weekend, the increased threat of loyalist attacks on Dublin has forced

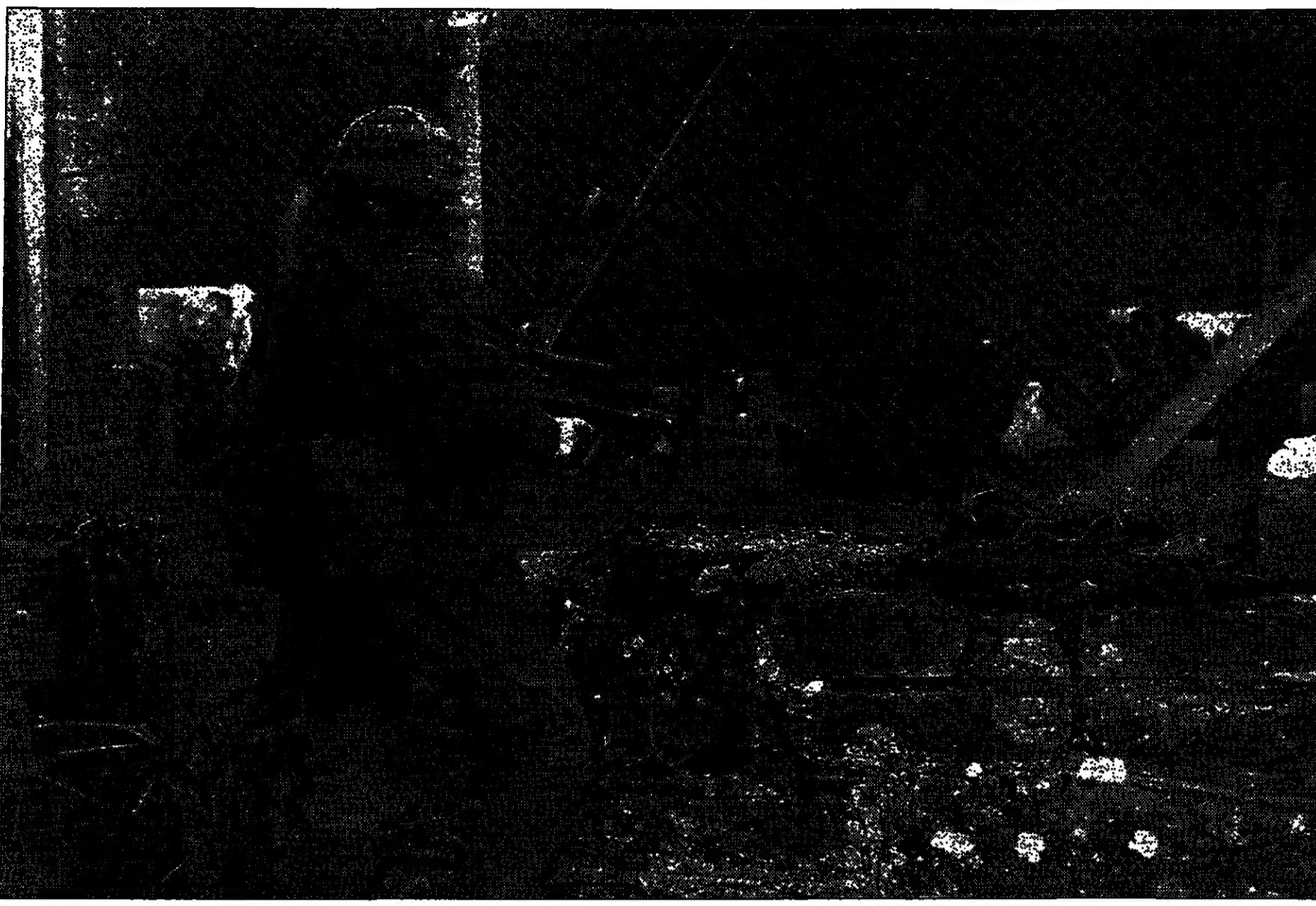
police chiefs to send even more armed detectives north. After last Thursday's hoax bomb alert — which cost businesses an estimated \$5 million for an afternoon of transport chaos alone — most of the border checkpoints were upgraded from BSE to armed status.

But a Dublin newspaper yesterday reported that the increased security profile watches the clock at 1pm the extra Garda protection which moved in four days ago ends, because the overtime payments drain on the force's budget is simply too great.

The situation has been described as "crazy" by the Irish Farmers' Association president John Donnelly, who met the European Union agriculture commissioner, Franz Fischler, to discuss the BSE crisis in Strasbourg last week. "Gardaí were running through briars chasing the smugglers," he said.

Mr Fischler is considering the implementation of a "passport" scheme for cows, to enable consumers to identify the beef source. This will delight farmers whose land actually straddles the Irish border.

Felix McCaffrey had 50 of



An Irish soldier guards a herd of cattle which were impounded at the weekend as they were being smuggled from Northern Ireland to County Cavan

PHOTOGRAPH BY ALAN LEWIS

his cows seized when they accidentally strolled to the wrong end of one of his fields. "How are the cows supposed to know where the border is?" Mr McCaffrey asked.

Gardaí marched his cattle seven miles down the southern side of Bregan mountain, after they infringed the border by a few yards, and then took them to Monaghan to be destroyed.

They were only saved by the intervention of a Sinn Féin councillor. "It's having a terrible effect on the farmers, some have been close to suicide," said Cllr Raymond McMahon.

George McMaol, another farmer, has found that some of his cattle have been left stranded on his land on the southern side of the border, even though he lives to the north. "It's only an imaginary

line. How are cows supposed to know where it is?" asked Mr McMaol.

But it's no surprise that less scrupulous cattle-dealers are smuggling herds of cattle into the republic. Northern calves might fetch £50 — a fifth of their value in the south.

In Fermanagh, Armagh and Tyrone — where all cattle older than 30 months are prohibited from entering the food chain — farmers cannot sell their beef to anybody, while identical cattle across the border in the republic can be sold for £800 each.

In one incident, gardai were invited into a border farmhouse for a reviving cup of tea. While the police were enjoying the hospitality, farmhands were driving cattle across the border, but were intercepted by a second police patrol.

Tantalising hints fleetingly traced

Review

Andrew Clements

Inogen Cooper and Joan Rodgers Cheltenham Festival

NEW works have been scattered generously through this year's Cheltenham Festival, which ended last night. The final premiere was the novelty in Inogen Cooper's piano recital at the Pittville Pump Room on Saturday, Thomas Adès' *Traced Overhead*, commissioned by the festival for the occasion.

Adès has been one of the most familiar faces in Cheltenham these last two weeks, appearing as an accompanist and pianist in a wide variety of chamber programmes.

His expert command of the keyboard informs every bar of the new work, whose three linked movements lasting just over 10 minutes are full of the most subtle harmonic and textural effects and conjure up a world of fleeting impressions and tantalising expressive hints.

The title is mysterious; the heading of each of the movements — *Sursam, Aetheria, Chori* — adds to the sense of some undisclosed subtext.

The programme notes offered no clues, while there is an "unplayed melody" threaded between the lines of the second section.

What is certain is the difficulty of the piano writing in *Traced Overhead*, which

makes full use of the whole range of the keyboard, with sometimes up to six distinct musical strands, each minutely detailed on its own stave with its own dynamics, unravelling at the same time.

Yet the effect never seems over-complex nor self-indulgent or extravagant.

Inogen Cooper's performance, very scrupulously prepared, demonstrated how idiosyncratic and rewarding a piece it is.

Her recital had also included an intriguing but by no means definitive account of Schumann's *Day's Endeckter*, and bringing out every single detail and subtlety in this piano writing is a task and a half.

There had been more Schumann to begin Joan Rodgers' recital with the pianist Malcolm Martineau in the same hall on Saturday morning.

The Op 99 *Liederkreis* is one song cycle that sounds convincing from a singer of either sex, and Rodgers' performance, inward, delicately coloured, seemed superbly right.

Her programme also included four early songs by the festival's artistic director, Michael Berkeley: two of them, blamelessly dionysian, were composed while he was a student; the others were taken from a slightly later Hardy cycle.

The main influences — Britten and the English pastoralists — are the expected ones, though in the second of the Hardy settings there was a strange echo of Sondheim, of all people, in the way the phrases unfolded the text.

'Old man' Dole fit to serve as president

Jonathan Freedland in Washington

BOB DOLE, the Republican presidential candidate, celebrates his 78th birthday today boasting that he's tanned, fit and ready for the Oval Office but facing growing concern in his party that he's too old for the job.

In an attempt to reassure wavering voters, Mr Dole yesterday released medical records showing him in strikingly good health. He also promised to submit to an independent panel of doctors if doubts surface over his mental and physical capacities while serving as president.



Bob Dole: butt of ageist jokes

Mr Dole — who is seeking to become the oldest first-term president ever elected — was declared in "tip-top shape" by Charles Peck, his

personal physician. Dr Peck said he was at the near-ideal weight of 178lb for his age, does not have high blood pressure, shows no signs of heart disease and has a good short-term memory.

"My cholesterol is better than Clinton," Mr Dole said yesterday, noting that the president is fatter than him. "My weight is better than Clinton. My blood pressure is better than Clinton. But I'm not going to make health an issue in this campaign."

The fact that Mr Dole was compelled to release such personal data — including details of past surgery for prostate cancer, kidney stones, two polyps in his colon and a

hernia — illustrated the depth of Republican concern.

Polls show one in three voters believe Mr Dole's age makes him less able to handle the presidency. Tellingly, that figure rises to 42 per cent among voters over 65, who know first-hand the limitations of age.

Asked which words best describe Mr Dole, the three most frequent answers among voters are "old", "conservative" and "too old".

His seniority has made him the target of a wave of ageist humour. The CBS host, David Letterman, said that when Mr Dole cleared his desk at the senate last month he found quills and parchment.

Basques hit more resorts as bombed Brits recover

continued from page 1

ries, although all are out of danger. Nine Spaniards were also injured.

Among those badly hurt were a 10-year-old boy, Tom Mahony, from Dublin, who suffered a broken leg and yesterday said to be in a serious condition, but stabilising. His mother, Winifred, also suffered leg injuries.

Two women, Karen Kelly, aged 28, from Southsea, and Jean Harris, aged 60, were recovering from surgery yesterday. Mary Tucker, aged 61, suffered head injuries but was moved from intensive care into a standard ward.

A Spanish cleaner, Isabel Montiel Lorenzo, 46, was nearest to the rubbish bin that concealed the bomb, and was the most seriously hurt.

Spain's interior minister, Jaime Mayor Oreja, who visited the injured, said security in resorts would be stepped up but there were no "miraculous measures" to stop terrorism.

"We must not give way to panic," he said. "That is precisely what ETA wants."

Mr Mayor Oreja said the attacks were almost certainly the work of a unit which planted small bombs in Andalucía earlier this month.

Police cleared two hotels in Cambrils and Salou on Saturday after ETA had warned of other bombs there.

But a telephone call giving notice of the Reus bomb just minutes before it went off left the authorities no time to evacuate the airport.

In a separate incident yesterday, eight grenades exploded near a civil guard barracks in Ortizaba, Guipúzcoa.

Dubbed Trainspotting gathers steam in US

Ian Katz in New York

TOM CRUISE and Jim Carrey will not be running for cover just yet but newcomer Ewan McGregor and company scored a modest triumph when *Trainspotting* opened in cinemas in the United States this weekend.

Although the British film earned just \$90,000 (\$60,000 on the first night of its release — a pittance by Hollywood standards — it posted the highest takings per screen, a statistic industry insiders consider an important indicator of a production's box-office potential.

Trainspotting opened at just eight cinemas on Friday night, four each in Los Angeles and New York. The Brit-

ish film's US distributor, Miramax, hopes to build a buzz around it and then to expand its distribution.

But despite its unexpected success in Britain — *Trainspotting* was the second highest grossing home-grown film after *Four Weddings and a Funeral* — industry watchers are doubtful whether Danny Boyle's dark production will appeal to American audiences more accustomed to quaint period pieces from across the Atlantic.

Miramax had to cut two explicit scenes from the film because its parent company, the Walt Disney Corporation, does not allow it to distribute films with adult-only ratings.

A sizable portion of the film was also redubbed because of fears that US viewers would not be able to under-



Spud shoots up in Trainspotting

stand the characters' heavy Edinburgh accents.

However, the film has had no shortage of hyperbolic publicity. Time magazine speculated that Renton (played by McGregor), Spud,

fane yet eloquent, flush with the ability to create laughter out of unspeakable situations. The New York Times worried about occasional bad taste but warmed to the film's "funny, sharp, well-played character" and "gleeful" directorial style.

Variety dubbed it "a Clockwork Orange for the Nineties".

Just as the cable channel which aired *Absolutely Fabulous* was forced to produce a glossary explaining terms such as "Harvey Nicks", *Trainspotting's* argot of "radge", "gadga" and "swedge" is likely to baffle American audiences.

The title of the film is considered something of a mystery in the US, where railway stations are a scene of men in anoraks noting down engine numbers.

133MHz Pentium chip. 120MHz price. Going quick.

Another outstanding offer from Dell. But you'll have to be quick. For the price of a 120MHz PC, we're giving you the Dell Dimension® P133t with 133MHz of Pentium® processor power. So for £1,149 (£1,379.45 incl. delivery and VAT) it's not only much faster but also comes with 16Mb EDO RAM, a 256Kb Pipeline Burst Cache, a Six-Speed CD-ROM Drive and Microsoft® Office Professional 95 — the industry's leading business application. All of this plus the advantages of our award winning support and the reliability you'd expect from the UK's largest direct PC manufacturer.*

To secure this offer you must call us now on 01344 724661 and get a top performance PC at a much lower price.

DELL

TALK DIRECT TO THE NUMBER ONE. **01344 724661**

Between 8am and 8pm weekdays, 10am to 4pm Sat.

*Source: IDC

© DELL DIMENSION P133t • INTEL® 133MHz PENTIUM® PROCESSOR • 16Mb EDO RAM • 256Kb PIPELINE BURST CACHE • 1.6 Gb EIDE HARD DRIVE • INTEGRATED 64 BIT LOCAL BUS VIDEO WITH 1Mb VIDEO MEMORY • 15" SVGA MONITOR (13.75" VIEWABLE AREA) • 3 PCI, 2 ISA AND 1 PCI ISA SHARED EXPANSION SLOTS • SIX SPEED CD-ROM DRIVE • MID-SIZE DESK TOP OR MINI TOWER CHASSIS • MICROSOFT® WINDOWS 95 • MICROSOFT® OFFICE PROFESSIONAL 95 • DELL HOUSE AND KEYBOARD

4 BRITAIN

Paymaster General set to take honest road over his hatred of European Union as fellow sceptics complain but opt to keep their jobs

How Europe divides Major's cabinet

Heathcoat-Amory likely to be thorn in Major's side with new freedom to promote his views

David Hencke

DAVID Heathcoat-Amory, expected to quit as Paymaster General today over the single currency issue, is taking the honest road in expressing his public hatred of the bureaucratic European Union and all its works.

His stance will be quite different from that of fellow ministers and cabinet colleagues who are determined to stay in their jobs despite sharing his strong beliefs. Their attitudes led John Major to call three — Michael Howard, Peter Lilley and Michael Portillo — bastards in an off the cuff remark three years ago.

While Mr Major can count on the support of most of his colleagues, at least two other cabinet ministers would fall into the bastard category in being determined to pull away rather than integrate with Europe.

Michael Forsyth, the Scottish Secretary, is seen by colleagues as moving towards a stronger Eurosceptic line, particularly over whether Britain should move against further integration. He is known to be close to the free market Adam Smith Institute, which is hostile to the single currency. William Hague, the Welsh Secretary and a protégé of Peter Lilley, is taking a similar line.

Those who are less enthusiastic include William Widdowson, Chief Secretary to the Treasury, and Viscount Cranborne, Leader of the Lords. Among the so-called bastards, Mr Portillo has surprised his senior civil servants by being a closet European over co-operation with the French and Germans. One top civil servant has been flabbergasted by his "two faced" attitude — virulent against Europe at the Tory party conference, fluent in foreign tongues in praising European military co-operation when he is abroad.

John Gummer's enthusiasm, combined with his

attack on de-regulation in Britain, can be embarrassing for Mr Major for going too far in support of Europe.

Mr Heathcoat-Amory, aged 47, a Scottish landowner, is a nephew of Viscount Amory, a Tory chancellor under Harold Macmillan. He can be assured of a higher profile by quitting. The Conservative MP for Walls has always been on the Tory libertarian right. He was a regular member of the No Turning Back dining club in the 1980s alongside colleagues destined to join the Cabinet, including Mr Forsyth and Mr Lilley.

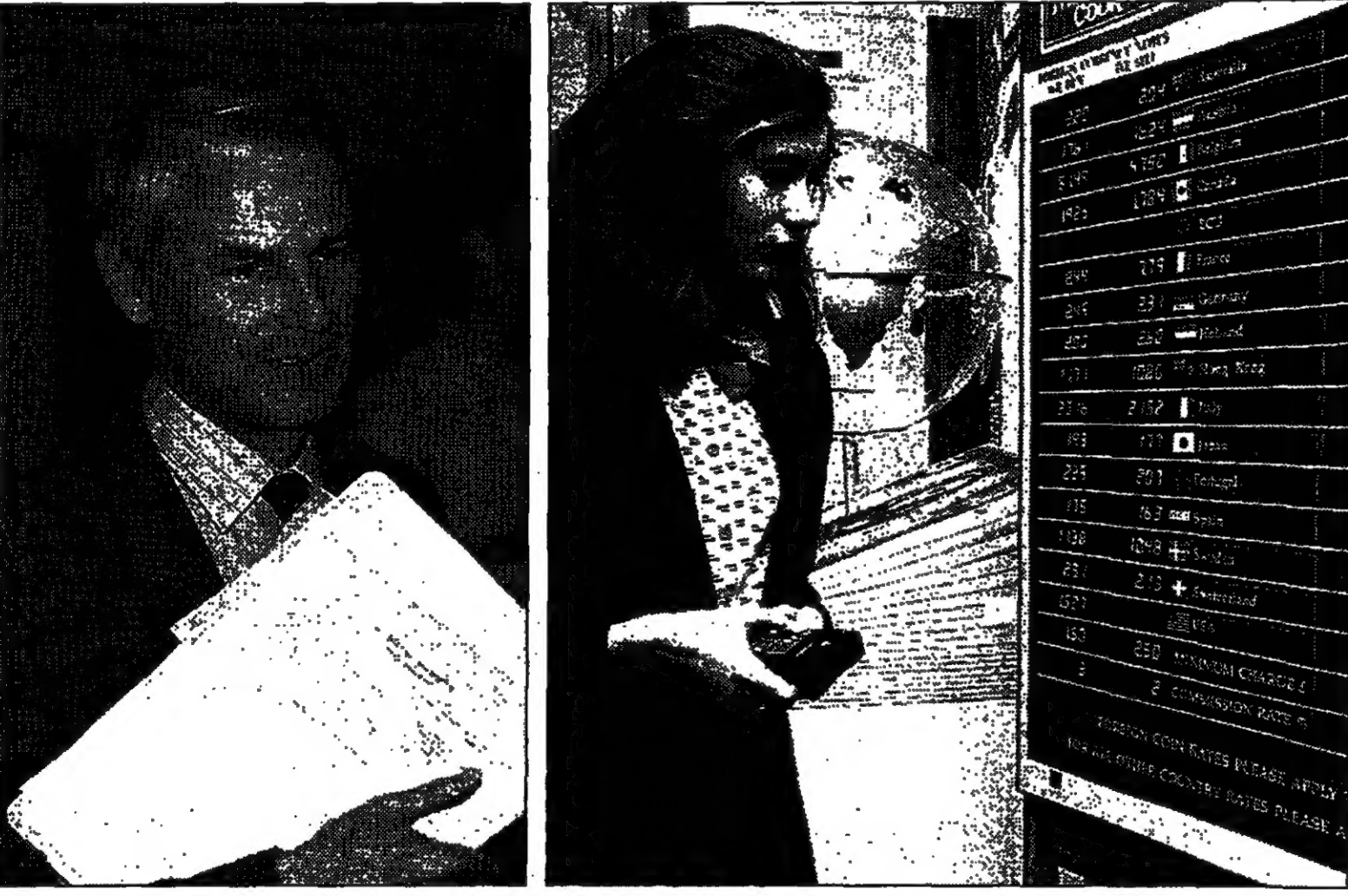
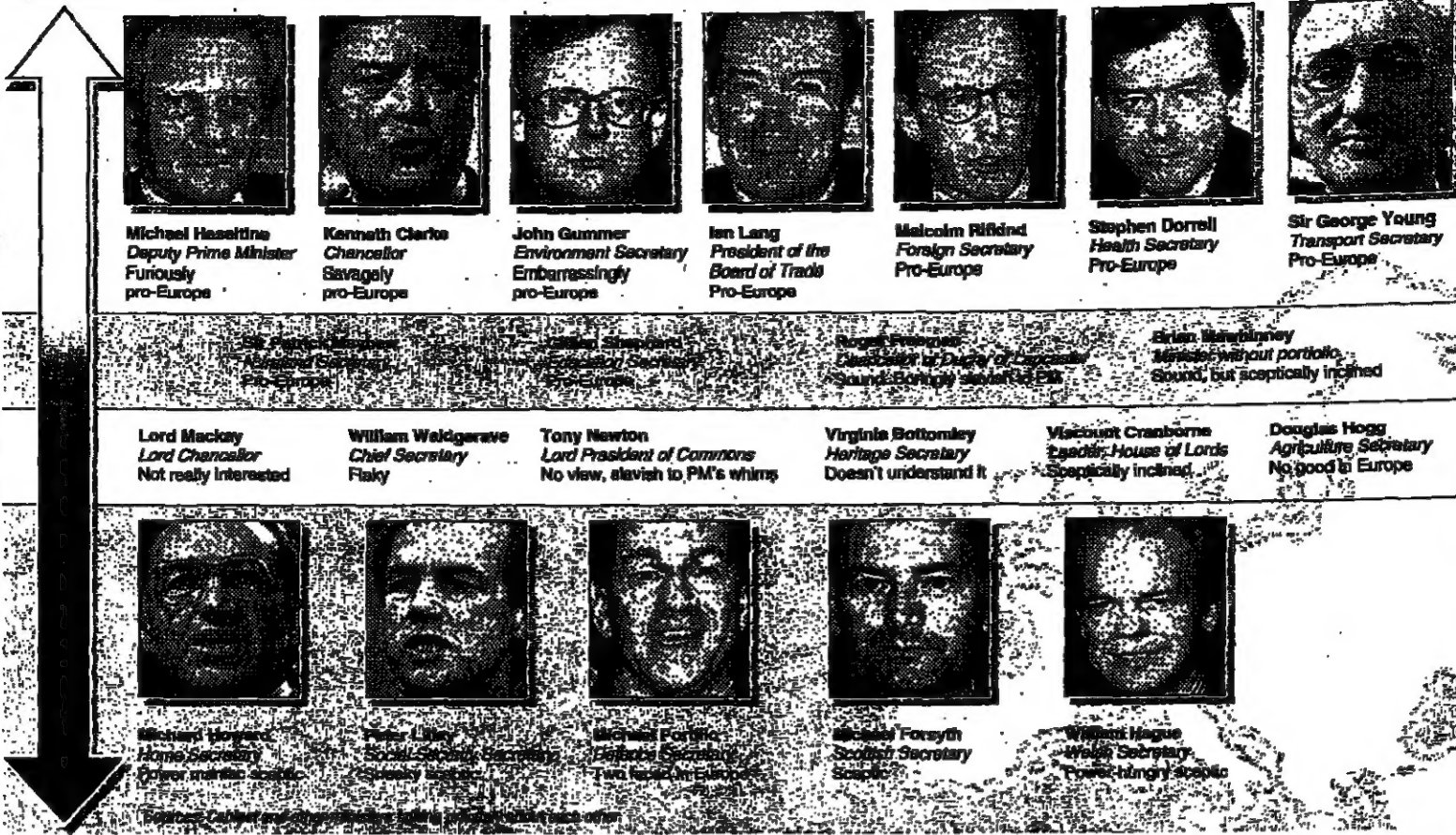
Mr Major would have known of his views in 1994 when he rebelled against Lady Thatcher's European settlement, making it clear he did not approve of the deal which heath in majority voting on key issues.

Despite his rebellion, Lady Thatcher gave him his first government appointment in 1998 when he was appointed an assistant Whip. His appointment coincided with her deepening scepticism about Europe. Before that he was parliamentary private secretary to Norman Lamont, who is now a vociferous nuisance to John Major's leadership over Europe, and has made little secret of his views that Britain could eventually leave the union.

Mr Heathcoat-Amory has followed a distinctly right-wing line as a junior minister, particularly in the Treasury. As Paymaster General he has been an enthusiast of plans to privatise all its services. Before that he supported publicly the Treasury line for charges for NHS services like eye tests and dental work.

He might have hoped for higher office under Mr Major. Kenneth Clarke hinted that he offered to put him in charge of negotiating the single currency. Resigning means that he can promote publicly his anti-European views and become better known than if he stayed as one of Mr Major's 80 junior ministers.

Europe: Who stands where in the cabinet



Monetary union would anger David Heathcoat-Amory (left) but be a boon for travellers who have to wrestle with exchange rates

Why will single currency be so important?

Alex Brummer explains what the euro means for business, Britain and Europe

WHAT is the single currency? The single currency, to be called the euro, will be the legal tender of those countries that qualify to join the European Monetary Union (EMU) and decide to do so on January 1, 1999. The UK will almost certainly meet all the conditions to join. But as a result of the deal negotiated by John Major at Maastricht, Britain (and Denmark) have the choice of opting out.

by the larger part of the business community, the banks, the City of London, and the TUC: inside the Cabinet the most vociferous advocate is the Chancellor, Kenneth Clarke, who believes that those countries outside EMU will be second-class economic citizens of Europe.

that it could sell euro-denominated tickets in all EMU states, and no longer worry about foreign currency losses. The City is concerned that, if Britain is not part of EMU, London could gradually lose its edge as Europe's main financial centre — and there would also be the loss of tens of thousands of City jobs.

area of Europe. There will be no more need to make price comparisons between shops in Milan and those in London, or a cup of coffee in Paris or Birmingham.

seek to attract tourists and the business traveller. There could be common postage stamps across Europe, and phone boxes and video games that use the same coinage.

saving as it has become a symbol of national humiliation as a result of repeated devaluations since the second world war. The last such loss of value was in September 1992, when the pound was forced out of the exchange rate mechanism and tumbled by 17 per cent in days.

rates in conjunction with other members of EMU. The Chancellor will have less control over monetary policy. However, tax and spending policy will remain in the hands of the Treasury.

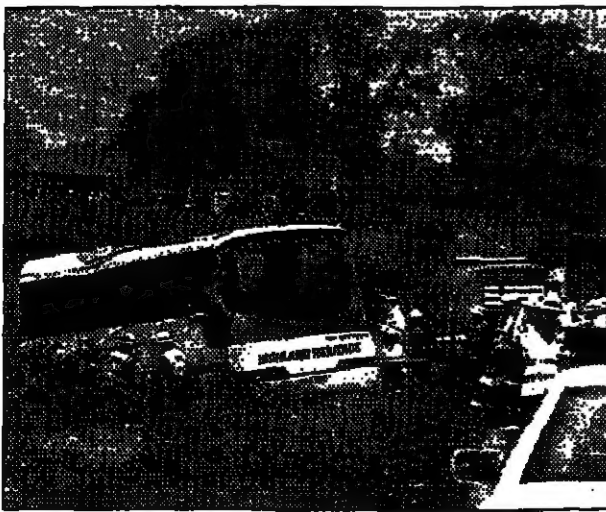
Coach crash injures 14

John Arlidge

FOURTEEN people were in hospital last night, three with serious injuries, after a coach carrying 52 holidaymakers plunged down an embankment and overturned at Balloch, Strathclyde.

The three were being treated for arm, neck and head injuries at the Southern General hospital in Glasgow. The arm of a man, aged 76, was severed. His wife, who was also on the coach but not badly hurt, was at his bedside last night.

The condition of three others being treated for arm and head injuries at the Royal Alexandra hospital, Paisley, was described as stable. The remaining passengers and the driver were treated for fractures, shock, cuts and bruises in Alexandria, Strathclyde. Eight suffering from cracked ribs were detained overnight.



Rescue teams at the crash scene in Balloch, Strathclyde.

when it left the A82 at around 9.30am. No other vehicle was involved. Firefighters used cutting equipment to free five passengers, and air ambulances took the most seriously injured to hospital. Police said most passengers were wearing seatbelts, which reduced the number of severe injuries.

back to Belfast on a chartered coach. Police will today examine the badly damaged coach to try to find the cause of the accident and will interview the driver.

It was the second serious bus crash in a week. On Thursday 30 pupils were injured in Cheshire. It seriously injured a figure that the president herself.

Hospitality of Irish president tested by intruder out for a bit of fishing

David Sharrock

ACANDLE burns in the window of the home of the Irish president for all those Irish who have left to take a living abroad, but a spate of unwelcome visitors threatens to snuff out the welcoming message.

President Mary Robinson has had her country's famous hospitality tested to the limit by having personally to evict a man fishing in the grounds of her official residence.

Andrew Breslin, 18, is not the first Dubliner to penetrate the security cordon at Aras an Uachtairan in Phoenix Park, and the frequency with which Mrs Robinson has been disturbed is causing severe embarrassment to the Garda Síochána.

ness," said the former mufin packer. "I knew about the little lake in Aras and I heard it was filled with fish — carp, tench and roach — bigger than I was used to catching in other ponds in Phoenix Park."

Mr Breslin was held at the local Garda station for two hours, during which he was warned he was the cause of a major security alert, but was not charged.

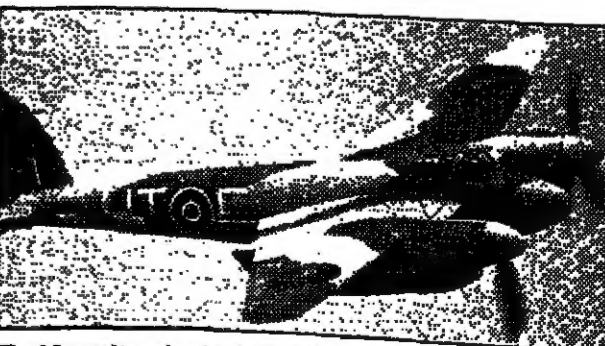
Last Mosquito crashes

Stuart Miller

ACHAPTER of aviation history ended in tragedy yesterday when the world's last airworthy Mosquito fighter-bomber crashed during an air display, killing both pilot and navigator.

Hundreds of spectators at the Barton Air Show in Salford, Greater Manchester, watched as the plane went down in woodland a mile west of the airfield.

The pilot and navigator, who were not being named until next of kin had been informed, were found dead in the cockpit.

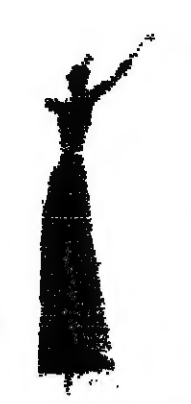


The Mosquito minutes before the fatal crash

Clive Heather, Greater Manchester ambulance operations manager who was at the air show to provide medical assistance, said: "It was going through an obviously well-rehearsed routine. Then it climbed higher and higher towards the edge of the airfield before it spiralled round and round."

Michael Edwards, secretary of the Lancashire Air Club show, said the De Havilland Mosquito, owned by British Aerospace, was the last flying example of its type.

Seven share lots



News in brief
Warning 'rave' drive

Early want to

Hospitals wait

Unplanned trip

Mark Phillips com

Handwritten text in Arabic script: ١٤١٥ من الأمل

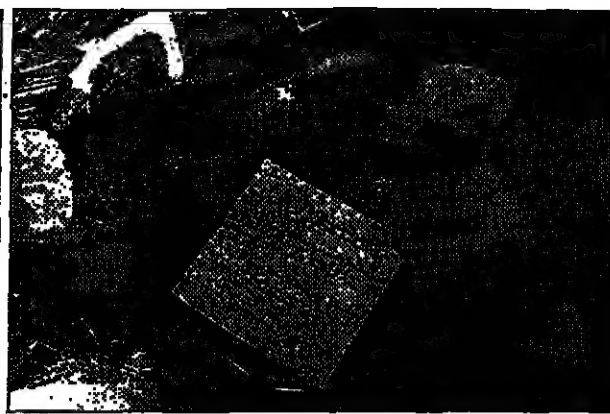
Cornish town mourns girl's murder in France

Geoffrey Gibbs on a community reeling from a 'heinous' crime that turned a school trip to tragedy



High art... Eight characters from the Australian group Strange Field on four metre tall poles perform the Field outside the Royal Festival Hall, London, in which they dance and twist to embrace each other. PHOTOGRAPH: MARTIN GOODWIN

LOSS and grief pervaded Launceston yesterday, as residents of the Cornish town tried to come to terms with the murder of Caroline Dickinson, the 13-year-old raped and smothered in a youth hostel dormitory while on a school trip to France.



A teddy bear tribute at Launceston College to Caroline

As people gathered in the town's churches to say special prayers for Caroline and her family, messages left with the bouquets beneath a tree on Launceston College lawns provided a poignant reminder of the quiet and gentle child who set off for Pleine Fougères in Brittany only a week ago.

Caroline, an angel lent to us, now returned to Heaven," read one. A friend called Beth wrote of Caroline's kindness and said she had left a soft toy because she knew Caroline loved cats. "I will always miss you for we have really been best friends," she wrote.

Sombre worshippers spoke of a feeling of devastation over what had happened to the child her headteacher described as lovely, hardworking and a credit to the college. "I know other people who were on the school trip," said one woman visibly shaking with emotion. "It is heinous."

The congregation inside St Mary Magdalene's in the town centre had heard the Reverend Tim Newcombe speak of the "fathomless grief" of Caroline's family after news of her death was broken on Thursday.

The priest, who has spent much of the intervening time comforting those affected by the tragedy, told parishioners it was not a time for offering cheap solutions. Instead, he said, they should open themselves in prayer to God.

It was a mood repeated at church services elsewhere in Launceston and across Cornwall, where congregations observed a moment of silence for Caroline and said prayers for her and her family, while flags on Launceston's Norman Castle and other buildings flew at half mast.

News in brief

Warning on 'rave' drug

DRUGS sold at a rave in Blotchley, Buckinghamshire, attended by thousands of teenagers were mixed with a substance that could be highly dangerous, police said yesterday. They urged anyone who bought amphetamines at the party to seek medical help if they felt side effects.

Elderly 'want to stay home'

ELDERLY people want help to go on living in their own homes, more than they want higher pensions, a survey today has suggested. The poll of 1,228 clients of Anchor Trust, which provides housing and care for older people, asked which issues would be likely to affect their vote at the general election.

Hospitals waits rise again

HOSPITAL waiting times have started to rise again, according to a Labour Party survey of the English health regions. Those having to wait longer than a year for treatment increased from below 4,000 to more than 7,000 from the end of March to the end of May, the party estimates.

Unplanned trip for landlord

A PUB landlord recently had to make an unexpected 200-mile round trip after failing to get off a train in time when he was seeing his daughter off. Passengers have been warned that new safety doors are locked centrally by drivers and cannot be unlocked by platform guards.

Mark Phillips consoles Diana

CAPTAIN Mark Phillips, in Atlanta for the Olympic Games, offered consoling words to the Princess of Wales over her divorce. "Time is a great healer," he said. The former husband of the Princess Royal added: "When things like this happen you just have to get on with life."

Seven share lottery jackpot

THERE were seven winners of Saturday's £9.9 million National Lottery jackpot, Camelot said. Each will receive £1,426,747 after picking 14, 44, 6, 25, 34 and 20. A further 19 will receive £161,736 each after matching five balls plus the bonus, 45.

WE'LL HELP YOU INTO YOUR NEW HOME, BUT WE PROMISE NOT TO LOCK YOU IN.

NO REPAYMENT FEE MORTGAGE.
5.99% 6.3% APR
(1% discount off our variable mortgage base rate, guaranteed until 30.09.99.)

We've introduced a deal which gives you a 1% discount off our variable mortgage base rate for 3 years. And there's even better news. If you find your circumstances alter sometime in the future, you'll be able to change your mortgage or even pay all or part of it off, without incurring any penalty.

It's just one of a wide range of options that makes the Halifax the right place to make your move. For more details, call into your local branch or phone us free on 0800 10 11 10 for an information pack. The advantage of our new mortgage deal is that we'll leave the door open for you.



Get a little extra help.
<http://www.halifax.co.uk>

YOUR HOME IS AT RISK IF YOU DO NOT KEEP UP REPAYMENTS ON A MORTGAGE OR OTHER LOAN SECURED ON IT. HALIFAX BUILDING SOCIETY REPRESENTS ONLY THE HALIFAX FINANCIAL SERVICES MARKETING GROUP (WHICH IS REGULATED BY THE PERSONAL INVESTMENT AUTHORITY) FOR LIFE ASSURANCE, PENSIONS AND UNIT TRUSTS.

Cover-up claim as officials stay silent

TWA 800: caution whets an appetite for conspiracy

Jonathan Freedland in Washington

ALTHOUGH the enigma of TWA Flight 800 is only five days old, the lack of hard evidence, the American news machine's hunger for fresh material and a national penchant for paranoia have made a veritable industry of suspicion and conspiracy theory. Protests from grieving relatives and angry political leaders have led to allegations that the government is hiding something and lent credibility to a growing range of explanations — some of them outlandish — for the incident, in which 230 people died.

Speculation about a cover-up has been further increased by TWA's now notorious 16-hour delay in confirming who was on the flight

ment act of violence against the United States. But Mr McCurry said the message was no different from the constant drumbeat of threats from militant Islamic groups which appeared almost daily in the region, and could also be read on the Internet.

Critics hint that the administration is playing down the possibility of terror, not only because of the political cost but also because officials may have something to hide. Some speculate that TWA Flight 800 will come to be seen as a repeat of Pan Am Flight 103's crash at Lockerbie in 1988, which provoked accusations that warnings were not heeded.

They cite mysterious reports of an Arab man linked to the fundamentalist Hizbullah group apprehended on Wednesday at Athens airport — where the flight that became TWA 800 originated.

State department officials insist that the man arrived after the TWA jet had taken off, and that he was heading for Beirut. In that case, why did the Greek authorities alert US officials? Conspiracy theorists suggest that the faxed letter and the Greek episode were signs of trouble which were ignored.

Speculation about a cover-up has been further increased by TWA's now notorious 16-hour delay in confirming who was on the flight. Most blame the airline, but others were intrigued by the claim that the passenger list was withheld because the National Transportation Safety Board insisted on hearing the names first.

"That is an outright lie," said the NTSB's spokesman, Peter Goetz. But TWA's claim has fed suspicion that the government is deliberately putting the brakes on the inquiry — even leaving local psychologists to handle the huge task of body identification without federal back-up.

The wildest speculation centres on a Washington rumour that New York Air National Guard training exercises were taking place over Moriches Bay, Long Island, at the exact time of the crash.

An aviation expert told the Guardian yesterday that federal investigators should examine whether TWA Flight 800 was accidentally struck by a flare or weapon from an Air Guard plane. Such an occurrence would certainly explain a cover-up, he said.

Another theory gained some ground yesterday when federal investigators said they were leaving open the possibility that the Boeing 747-100 was hit by a ground-launched anti-aircraft missile. At least two witnesses said they saw an upward streak of light just before the plane burst into flames.

The investigation continues.



Friends at a memorial service in Montoursville, Pennsylvania, remember three teenagers who died in the crash

PHOTOGRAPH BY BARBARA JOHNSTON

French grieve quietly for lost compatriots

Matthew McAllester reports from the town of Roubaix on a community dealing with the death of a promising young son

SLAMMING his ice hockey stick around the flat, Michel Breistroff used to make so much noise as a child that his neighbours in Roubaix could hear the budding star through the walls.

"I used to hear him early in the morning," said Michel Delporte, who lives opposite. "He was always very keen on sport, like the rest of his family."

At the weekend, there was silence at the family home. Breistroff, an ice hockey star who was returning from studying at Harvard, died aged 25 on Wednesday evening when TWA Flight 800 crashed. His parents have flown to New York, where they hope to recover his body.

Grieving with them was the woman who only last week had accepted his proposal of marriage. "He asked me to marry him just before he got on the plane," said Heidi Snow, aged 24, clutching his photo. "He had so many dreams; he just wanted to be happy."

The silence in the Roubaix flats mirrored the quiet way the French are grieving for their 46 countrymen who died in the disaster. Relatives of the victims are crying behind closed doors or sharing their pain with American parents at the Ramada Inn at Kennedy Airport. Those unconnected to the dead passengers, except by nationality and geography, continue with their lives, but their thoughts and conversations show a preoccupation with the crash.

"We weren't checked. If we'd been carrying a bomb, we could have given it to an accomplice boarding the plane," the France Info reporter said.

He said he and a reporter from Radio France Internationale, both without tickets, got in by walking against the flow of passengers leaving the terminal. They eventually reached gate 25 where passengers were boarding a flight to Puerto Rico. The reporter said they took photographs to prove it. — Reuter.

ated was losing an only son and brother, a rising star in an obviously close family with a strong sporting tradition.

"His grandfather was a very well-known basketball player in his time, and his uncle was also a famous rugby player," Delporte said. "Michel played hockey for years. He went to school in Canada when he was 16 or 18. And then, of course, he gained entry to this very prestigious college, Harvard, where he continued to play."

Breistroff was returning to France to play in pre-season games with the national team. He hoped to play in the 1998 Winter Olympics in Nagano, Japan.

"It's such a catastrophe, so awful," said a woman named Fatima, who declined to give her last name. "I don't feel sad exactly because I didn't know the young man, but inside, I have a bad feeling." — Newday.

Reporters 'slipped past airport security'

A FRENCH radio reporter said yesterday that he and a colleague exposed gaps in security at New York's Kennedy Airport by slipping past guards into a departure lounge three days after the TWA jet exploded after take-off.

"We weren't checked. If we'd been carrying a bomb, we could have given it to an accomplice boarding the plane," the France Info reporter said.

ated was losing an only son and brother, a rising star in an obviously close family with a strong sporting tradition.

Nixon reviled Hillary Clinton as 'an ice-cold piece of work'

A new book looks at the ex-president's relationship with the White House, Ian Katz in New York reports



Richard Nixon, left, found the younger man 'poised', while Bill Clinton asked his predecessor's advice about Russia



RICHARD NIXON considered Bill Clinton "a coward and a fraud" but was flattered when the younger man sought his advice and ultimately became an improbable confidant of the current president, according to a new book.

Mr Nixon advised President Clinton on policy towards Russia, China and Bosnia and reassured him that his daily White House routine was not that different from his own, claims the book by Monica Crowley, Mr Nixon's foreign policy assistant.

But the disgraced former president reviled Hillary Clinton, who served on the committee that sought to impeach him during the Watergate affair, calling her an "ice-cold... piece-of-work" who stayed with her philandering husband because she craved the power of the White House.

In an adaptation of the book Nixon Off the Record published by the New Yorker this week, Ms Crowley documents the unlikely

relationship between the two presidents — separated by age, ideology and background — based on notes of her conversations with Mr Nixon during the last four years of his life.

She claims he predicted that Mr Clinton would not be damaged by revelations during the 1992 campaign that he had committed adultery. "He seems too slippery to have anything like this stick," he told her.

But Mr Nixon was incensed at the idea that a Vietnam draft dodger might become president. "He was no conscientious objector; he was a selfish, spoiled brat. He made my job harder and he sent God knows how many men to their deaths in his place."

If Mr Clinton was elected, the former president told Ms Crowley: "I will know that this country has finally gone to hell."

Later, when Mr Nixon heard that President Clinton was to speak at the new Vietnam Veterans Memorial, he was driven close to apoplexy: "Clinton! That makes me want to puke! His demonstrations prolonged the war."

But the former president's animosity towards President Clinton abated when he called him on March 2, 1993 following a visit by Mr Nixon to Russia. The older man was impressed by President Clinton's respectful tone. The president asked Mr Nixon's advice on how to deal with

Boris Yeltsin and fretted that his sweeping defence cuts might be too deep.

Mr Nixon told Ms Crowley afterwards that the 40-minute call was better than any conversation he had had with Presidents Bush or Reagan. "This was a different cup of tea. He really let his hair down. This guy does a lot of thinking."

Later that month President Clinton invited Mr Nixon to the White House, a move which was seen as a milestone in the political rehabilitation of the former president, forced out of office under threat of impeachment in 1974.

Mr Nixon and President Clinton drank diet Cokes together. Though he complained that Hillary was "ice-cold" during the meeting, Mr Nixon was impressed with his host. "He was poised, intelligent, imaginative and self-confident," he told Ms Crowley. "He's president and he knows it."

But the former President was bitter that the President and Hillary Clinton did not appear to be paying a political price for Whitewater, a scandal which he considered as serious as the one that ended his own presidency.

"The point has to be made that, unlike this situation, no one ever profited in Watergate. Here you have financial gain and abuse of power... and nothing is done."

Adultery no bar to SPD hopeful

Denis Staunton in Berlin

FOUR months after an acrimonious marital split threatened to end his political career, Lower Saxony's premier, Gerhard Schröder, has bounced back.

Senior Social Democrats said yesterday that Mr Schröder, aged 52, is the party's only hope at the next general election of regaining power the party has not held since 1983. They urged members to unite behind him as the challenger to Chancellor Helmut Kohl in the 1998 polls.

"The closer the election day approaches, the stronger the pressure within the party will become," said party veteran Erwin Horn. "We want to win. That is why I believe the SPD will have to choose Schröder. He is simply the strongest."

The Social Democrats continue to trail Mr Kohl's centre-right coalition, despite the government's proposed public spending cuts and growing opposition to a single Euro-

pean currency. Christian Democrats now make no secret of their expectation that the chancellor will stand for election again in 1998, breaking a promise he made to voters to step down during the term.

The government has long regarded Mr Schröder as its most dangerous adversary because he campaigns aggressively and appeals to centre voters.

But some commentators predicted that, after Mr Schröder's break-up with his popular wife, Hiltrud, in March, the damage to his image would be permanent.

German journalists abandoned their customary discretion about politicians' private lives when Mrs Schröder threatened to sue after she admitted an affair with a woman 19 years his junior.

But he has remained popular, lagging only eight points behind Mr Kohl in opinion polls, compared with the SPD chairman Oskar Lafontaine's 18-point gap.

Mr Schröder is now so con-

fident the public has forgiven him that he posed for photographers at the weekend with his girlfriend, 32-year-old journalist Doris Kopf.

Mr Lafontaine could probably secure the SPD nomination in 1998 but, according to a report in yesterday's Bild am Sonntag newspaper, he has told colleagues that he will make way for Mr Schröder if his own chances do not improve.

"We can only win the next general election with Gerhard Schröder," said the SPD's Bundestag deputy, Brigitte Schulte. "He is the best and he ought to stand. Oskar Lafontaine will have to show his stature by giving way to Schröder."

The SPD will wait to choose its candidate for chancellor until April 1998, two months after Lower Saxony's state elections, which Mr Schröder is expected to win handsomely. The party is desperate for a charismatic figure to lead it after the lacklustre performance of Rudolf Scharping during the last

general election campaign and Mr Lafontaine's failure to improve the SPD's poll ratings.

Many party activists dislike Mr Schröder's practice of announcing policy changes during media interviews without consulting colleagues. But most acknowledge the popularity of his non-ideological approach to economics and robust opposition to a single European currency if it damages Germany's economic interests.

Mr Schröder was the first senior SPD politician to realise that the public's reluctance to give up the Deutschmark could be a vote-winner.

The finance minister, Theo Waigel, told his Bavarian Christian Social Union two weeks ago to prepare to take on Mr Schröder, and the liberal Free Democrat leader, Wolfgang Gerhardt, admitted yesterday that a new SPD leader could transform the party.

"Schröder unquestionably stands for a modernised SPD. Lafontaine presents an SPD stuck in the 1970s," he said.

Bodies give no hint of bomb

Ian Katz in New York

NONE of the bodies recovered so far from last week's TWA disaster off Long Island has shown signs that they died as a result of a bomb blast, said the medical examiner's office which is conducting post-mortem examinations.

Of the 100 bodies recovered, 23 had been identified, Robert Bonatempi, a spokesman for the Suffolk County medical examiner, said yesterday. None had yet provided significant clues.

"The body acts as a trap for projectiles when a bomb explodes and we have not yet seen any bodies that would indicate that there was a type of bomb," Mr Bonatempi said.

He also said there were no heat burns to suggest a bomb exploded on the plane.

Crash investigators hoped yesterday that improving weather might allow divers to use underwater cameras to examine a large object they believe may be the fuselage of the Boeing 747 which plunged into the Atlantic on Wednesday.

Experts are reported to be perplexed by the failure of investigators to pick up electronic signals from the aircraft's so-called "black box" recorders on the seabed.

On Saturday investigators using navy sonar equipment to follow a trail of wreckage did locate a 15ft-high object 120ft down off eastern Long Island.

Yesterday, conditions improved and officials were hopeful that the recovery of a large piece of wreckage, possibly the aircraft's fuselage, could provide clues to the last moments of Flight 800.

"If we have a substantial piece of the wreckage, that's what we've been waiting for," said Robert Francis, vice-chairman of the National Transportation Safety Board.

Meanwhile, officials sought to place more than 150 families angered by delays to the search and the apparent lack of urgency by pathologists in identifying their relatives.

New York's governor, George Pataki, ordered five state pathologists to help the medical examiners who will now work round the clock to identify victims.

Investigators tried to show how the search is being hampered by flying three relatives over the crash scene on Saturday. Yesterday, relatives attended a memorial service at New York's JFK airport.

FBI agents, meanwhile, were flying to Athens to establish whether there was a security breach at Hellenikon airport, which the TWA jet left for New York on July 17.

Friday's main stage headliner, Neil Young, was amazingly lifelike at first, but quickly got embroiled in endless guitar jams that, like an oil tanker at sea, took about 40 minutes to stop. Caroline Sullivan

G2 page 10

July 21 1996

Tutsi
800 dead
overwhelm
Derek Ma
the latest
every Thurs
The Guardian

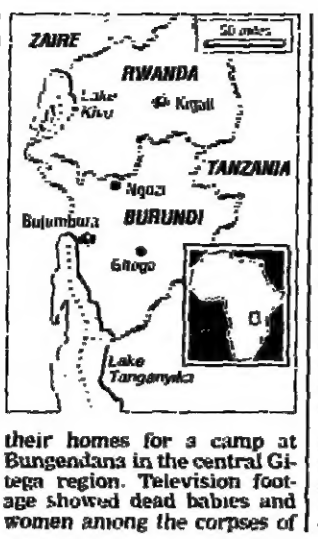
Tutsi 'deal' on expulsions

Chris McGreal in Kigali

THE United Nations has accused the Tutsi-controlled governments of Burundi and Rwanda of collaborating over the expulsion of thousands of Rwandan Hutu refugees from camps in Burundi.

4,000 people have been expelled so far from Kibizi camp in the Ngazi area of northern Burundi. All are Hutus who fled Rwanda after the anti-Tutsi genocide two years ago. Yesterday, the army moved into a second camp at Ruwomo a few miles away. About 600 people had already fled into the hills. The UN said it has been denied access to the camp, where a similar number of people are surrounded by soldiers.

Being carried out in collusion between the authorities of Burundi and Rwanda. It is creating a new crisis, and it is shameful," she said. It is not clear if Burundi's government intends to expel all 65,000 Rwandan refugees on its soil, as it threatened to twice last year causing tens of thousands of Rwandan Hutus to march towards Tanzania. Then, Burundi allowed the refugees to return after international pressure and Tanzania's refusal to accept them.



many men. Most appeared to have machete, grenade and bullet wounds. Router quoted an anonymous Burundian journalist who said he had counted 304 bodies, although many local journalists are partisan. The military blamed the killings on one of the largest Hutu rebel groups, the Forces for the Defence of Democracy (FDD). The FDD blamed the army.

unarmed civilians murdered either by Hutu rebels or the mainly Tutsi military. The army and rebels rarely engage for long. Efforts by the former Tanzanian president Julius Nyerere to mediate have failed to end the violence, and a plan to deploy a regional peacekeeping force in Burundi is on hold as the government and its neighbours negotiate the terms.

King of Pop serves up Sun City let-down

Robyn Green in Pretoria and Michael Hill in Sun City

EMERGING from his official residence in Pretoria on to a patio where the media contingent was waiting at the weekend, Nelson Mandela turned to Michael Jackson and said: "I can see who is the world leader. I have never seen so many journalists."

ference in the Sun City resort was supposed to clear this up. Hundreds of reporters, most having driven for two hours from Johannesburg, turned up. Speculation suggested he planned to bring in a Middle Eastern partner to develop a theme park in Sun City.

The American pop star announced he was composing a song about South Africa's prisoner-turned-president, adding: "This is a wonderful, lovely man. I love Nelson Mandela very much."

"These sunglasses are not to make me look cool, they are so you will not have to see my tears" from the people. "These sunglasses are not to make me look cool, they are a facade so you will not have to see my tears," he said, his voice choking.



Michael Jackson embraces Nelson Mandela, about whom he says he has written a song

'800 dead' as Tigers overwhelm garrison

Flora Botstford in Colombo

FIVE days after a Tamil Tiger assault on Mullaitivu military base in the north-east, Sri Lankan officials are privately admitting that it could be the government's most serious military defeat since the Pooneryn debacle in 1983, when 700 soldiers were killed defending a garrison.

Logistical problems are hampering efforts to move the dead, Red Cross officials say. Attempts to fly in reinforcements and land troops by sea have been hampered by heavy rebel attacks. Yesterday navy landing craft brought in hundreds of soldiers who created a beachhead a mile from the base, the military said.

statement from the London office of the Liberation Tigers of Tamil Eelam said. "So far 800 bodies of soldiers have been recovered from the ruins of battle."

Palestinian police kidnap brings swift Israeli riposte

Derek Brown in Jerusalem

ISRAELI troops had the West Bank city of Ramallah cordoned off yesterday, and were delaying the return to work in Israel of 10,000 Palestinians, after Palestinian police abducted an Israeli citizen from Jerusalem.

Bodies home after 10 years

also procedures which are supposed to prevent security disputes in the territory.

THE remains of two Israeli soldiers killed in Lebanon 10 years ago were flown to Tel Aviv yesterday in a German military aircraft. The bodies of Rahamim Alsheikh and Yossi Fink were returned by Islamist guerrillas of Hizbullah, in exchange for the remains of more than 120 of their fighters killed in clashes with Israel.

also procedures which are supposed to prevent security disputes in the territory. According to Israeli radio reports, Col Rajoub refused calls by the Israeli military to release Mr Harbawi, insisting that he took orders only from Mr Arafat.

Screen
Derek Malcolm reviews the latest film releases every Thursday in
The Guardian

News in brief 'Instant' HQ for UN peace missions

THE United Nations is to get a team of military and civilian experts capable of setting up a field headquarters within hours of a Security Council decision to intervene in a crisis. The idea, put forward last week by a group of 24 countries led by Canada and the Netherlands, is expected to be approved soon by the secretary-general, Boutros Boutros-Ghali.

Swindled property restored

THE authorities in Beijing have recovered 116 residences illegally obtained by the deputy mayor Wang Baosen, who killed himself last year when he discovered he was under investigation for corruption, the Chinese media reported. The Beijing Daily said recovered property had been allocated to 76 people with housing needs, including model workers and retired officials.

Russians step up assault

RUSSIAN troops backed by planes and artillery continued their assault yesterday on the southern Chechen village of Borzoi, which the army described as a well-fortified rebel base occupied by up to 300 separatist guerrillas. The attack, which began on Saturday, breaches a ceasefire and the Russian parliament's call on Friday for an end to the violence.

Arms race rejected

ARGENINA has urged the United States government not to lift its ban on the sale of hi-tech weapons to Latin America, saying it does not want to get into an arms race with Brazil and Chile, particularly at a time when Buenos Aires has drastically reduced its military spending.

Second German camp attack

YOUTHs armed with baseball bats, iron bars and wooden clubs attacked campers outside Magdeburg, eastern Germany, yesterday, mirroring an incident in Mecklenburg-Vorpommern the previous weekend by youths believed to be neo-Nazi supporters.

Ankara clings to N Cyprus

TURKEY'S prime minister, Necmettin Erbakan, assured the self-declared Turkish Cypriot state on Saturday of Ankara's continued support, amid signs of progress towards solving the problems of the divided island. "It came to show you that the motherland Turkey is always by your side," he told cheering crowds in Nicosia at a ceremony marking the anniversary of the 1974 Turkish invasion of Cyprus.

Azeri cabinet overhauled

PRESIDENT Heydar Aliyev of Azerbaijan has sacked his prime minister, Faid Guliyev, two cabinet members and other senior members of the government in a shake-up intended to revitalise the wrecked economy.



Women wade through flood waters at Munshigonj, 20 miles east of Bangladesh's capital, Dhaka. The flood has killed 58 people and left nearly 2 million homeless

Sugar 'bomb' injures 15

AN EXPLOSION at a sugar refinery dumped 25t tonnes of sugar on to the street of Scottsbluff, Nebraska, injuring at least 15 workers and trapping at least one inside the plant.

Treachery by any other name
Some Tories crave defeat

NOTHING very much divides the modern Conservative Party save Europe, but over Europe the divide is deep, wide and goes on hurting. This week — perhaps today, perhaps tomorrow — John Major is expected to make what has been trailed as a minor reshuffle of the middle ranks of his government. It is an event which might have been expected to pass without much notice, save among those directly involved. But it is in the process of becoming another wretched and damaging episode in the life of the Major government because, once again, Europe is inextricably involved, even when a handful of chairs are repositioned on the second class deck of the seemingly doomed vessel.

No party which seriously hoped to rule after the next election would behave in such a way at such a time in the electoral cycle. But in the modern Conservative Party the old rules no longer apply, so great is the religious schism which runs through the party over Europe. A month ago, it was the Foreign Office minister David Davis who was threatening to resign over Europe. His bluff was apparently been called. Now Mr Davis's place at the gaming tables has been taken by the Treasury paymaster-general David Heathcoat-Amory, who is apparently set on resigning in order to publish a pamphlet attacking the European single currency and calling for British entry to be ruled out within the next Parliament. The junior transport minister Stephen Norris, who is expected to resign this week too, is also said to be keen to join the deferral campaign when he gets his release.

This may be a small episode involving only *compartimento* players, but it is inescapably part of the greater drama all the same. For obvious reasons, Mr Major wants to present this little shuffle as merely administrative, a tidying up of loose ends. For equally obvious reasons it is in the greater interests of the Conservative Party, trailing around 20 points in most polls for as long as the memory of man runneth, to avoid anything which exacerbates the party's problems. So what do the Eurosceptics do? Do they keep mum? Do they sit on their hands? Do they observe a certain elementary political discipline in the interests of their embattled party and government?

Do they hell. Presented with an opportunity to resume their disaffection, they seize upon it like a junkie with a syringe. A previously unknown junior minister, a man with a political profile as low as a civil servant, decides to quit at an embarrassing moment, and what happens? Out they all come, calling for the Government to change the policy it only agreed on three months ago; letting it be known they will run, not just on the referendum which was their previous demand, but now on deferral of EMU into the next parliament demanding, most serious of all, the head of the Chancellor of the Exchequer, the man against whom all ultra-sceptic wrath is now targeted.

Any Conservative MP who considers that it is in the best interests of the party to raise the stakes in this deliberately divisive way at such a time is either mad or bad, or possibly both. It is not just that they are wrong on the great issue of the single currency, although they are. It is that they seem congenitally incapable of doing anything that will help to rally the Tory party's fortunes. Their actions this weekend show that they are not only indifferent to this consideration, but that they positively wish to see their party defeated. This is political treachery by any other name. The tragedy of the Tory party is that it seems incapable of either preventing or punishing it.

Cancer in Cambridge
Dons should simply have said No

IF AN ARMS merchant (Nobel) can set up a peace prize, surely the tobacco barons can establish an academic chair of international relations? Clearly Cambridge academics believe so having voted two to one in favour of accepting a £1.5 million donation from BAT Industries, the second biggest tobacco company in the world. The money will be used to create the Sir Patrick Sheehy chair in international relations, named after BAT's retiring chairman. The moral minority who campaigned against acceptance in Cambridge are appalled. And rightly so. There is a huge difference between the act of Alfred Bernhard Nobel, the Swedish industrialist and inventor of dynamite, who set up a trust fund in his will to fund international prizes in peace, chemistry, medicine and literature and the grubby money offered by BAT from its tobacco profits.

Nobel stood to gain nothing from his altruism except a posthumous shine to his reputation. BAT's donation is not looking back but looking forward as its press officer blurted out in a recent interview: "If we can be associated with a centre of excellence such as Cambridge, that helps the company's reputation." In other words, Cambridge is not being given a free lunch but is being used to promote BAT's current image. It is all part of modern day marketing, in a world in which tobacco advertising is restricted — and actually banned in some states — promotion is the key weapon for protecting one's product.

There are two reasons why Cambridge should have maintained its moral integrity and said no. The first concerns the product itself, which causes more death and disease than arms manufacturers have ever generated. Currently over 100,000 people a year in the UK die from tobacco-related diseases and three million in the world. Some serious academic studies suggest 10 million a year will be dying from tobacco within 30 years. More serious is the insidious way in which the tobacco barons have systematically sought to undermine the research findings of medical science on the effects of cigarette smoking. Cambridge has been one of the key centres in such cancer research. No wonder the Cancer Research Campaign is reconsidering its investment links with Cambridge. The tobacco industry has only survived through deception, dissimulation and deceit. If, as one professor has asked, Cambridge would not accept money from Saddam Hussein for an Arabic chair, why take the tobacco industry's "blood money"? There's only one way in which the money could be used as Nobel promoted peace. BAT's money should be used for a special international relations contra-project: exposing the evil ways in which tobacco companies promote their products overseas.

"The Labour Party is a crusade or it's nothing" — Harold Wilson about a million years ago



Letters to the Editor

Labour: substance or shadows

DAVID Hencke's report on who is "in or out" in the shadow cabinet (Rebels eye shadow cabinet, July 20) was a disgrace which, had it appeared in a tabloid, might easily have been condemned by papers like the Guardian. In claiming that Mr Blair loathes and despises his colleagues you owe him, them and your readers an apology. This is just the latest example of the Guardian using the shield of anonymous quotation to conceal journalism that is inaccurate, ill-informed and possibly — in this case — malicious. Mr Hencke claims a "senior party spokesman" as the source of the views and the vicious personal remarks he attributes to Mr Blair —

views Mr Blair does not hold and remarks that neither he nor anyone close to him has uttered. I challenge you to name the spokesman. If Mr Hencke insists his source is authoritative and a spokesman either of the leadership or the party, then frankly I do not believe him. I think I am right in saying Mr Blair since he became leader of the Labour Party. He spoke to nobody in this office or in the Labour Party media centre in the preparation of this article. When we learned the article was being planned we denied both the thrust and detail of his report and asked for that denial to be carried. It was not. I hope you will be less cavalier in publishing this letter to balance up a gross distortion of the truth and I hope you will exert greater quality control over such appalling journalistic flights of fancy. Alastair Campbell, Press Secretary to Tony Blair, House of Commons, London SW1A 0AA.

Two steps to challenge obscene inequalities faced by pensioners

YOUR editorial (Labour) can't duck this challenge. July 19) concludes that "nothing is more important" than the "radical reversal of the obscene inequalities generated by ministers". We agree. The problem is that while you refer to our new pamphlet *We Can Afford The Welfare State* (from Security in Retirement Now, 27-29 Amwell Street, London EC1R 1UN; £5, unwaged £1.50) the Guardian neither sent someone to the press launch nor reported its evidence.

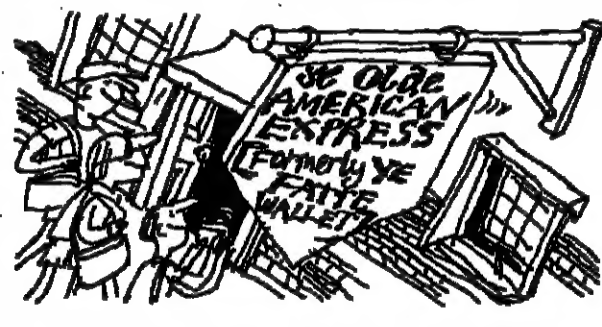
This is also missing, although more understandably, from Chris Smith's reply to you (Letters, July 20). First, the only way pensioners can "share in rising national prosperity" is by restoring the earnings link to the basic retirement pension — which Margaret Thatcher abolished in one of her first acts on becoming Prime Minister. The cost of restoring that link can be covered for at least 15 years ahead because the Tory government is robbing existing National Insurance contributors to get a "profit" from a system with earnings-related contributions but price-related benefits. This earnings link is the only way to make

the basic pension a "foundation" of social security. Second, private funding cannot solve the problems of the low paid and those with interrupted earnings. The Labour Party should not pretend it can. The only way of building adequate pensions and offering the younger generation some degree of security in the "flexible" labour market — about which they are increasingly concerned — is through the restoration of the key principles of the State Earnings Related Pension scheme and social insurance. These are two specific, and affordable, measures to which Labour must now commit itself. Otherwise the "obscene inequalities" to which you refer will remain unchallenged. Barbara Castle, House of Lords, London SW1A 0AA, Peter Townsend, School for Policy Studies, University of Bristol, 8 Woodland Road, Bristol BS8 1TN.

Local difficulties

NICHOLAS Winterton MP deserves support for his demand that ministers stop brewers changing ancient pub names without planning permission (Sign of times as MP fights to save old pub names, July 17). In this area we have had more than our share of changes. Among the new names introduced by the marketing men are City Limits, The Colorado and Jeffersons. However, from this heartless rubbishing of history and tradition in pursuit of money, there is a ray of hope. One local pub had its name changed in the 1970s, from its Victorian original, The Wood-

man, to The Woody; then it became The Viper and then Double Top. Now it has been renamed for the fourth time in 20 years. — To The Woodman, John Hayward, 128 Princes Road, Buckhurst Hill, Essex IG9 5DS.



Time to quit

DEPLORE the decision by Cambridge University to accept a chair of international relations funded by British American Tobacco (Report, July 20). I am therefore advising the vice-chancellor of my resignation as the external examiner to Cambridge University's Institute of Public Health. This action I foreshadowed in an earlier letter to the vice-chancellor, pointing out what is well known — that cigarette smoking is a major, worldwide, cause of serious disease and premature death. The tobacco industry has repeatedly manipulated information and suppressed uncomfortable research findings. This behaviour, well documented in recent years, is antithetical to the very values that underlie university research and teaching. The folly of accepting such funds is compounded by the irony of applying them to a chair of "international relations". The tobacco industry's major contribution to the international scene is that of a hugely destructive effect upon the health of populations everywhere — including, increasingly, in developing countries and the countries of Central and Eastern Europe. I can think of few less appropriate names for a tobacco industry-funded chair. A J McMichael, Professor of Epidemiology, London School of Hygiene and Tropical Medicine, Keppel Street, London WC1E 7HT.

Don't let the train drivers take the strain

THE TUBE dispute is about improving the quality of life of London Underground employees. That is why we insist LU honours its commitment to a shorter working week. Train drivers' duties are switched at short notice; they have to work several week-ends in succession. In a typical four-week cycle, drivers can be rostered to work 42 hours 45 minutes or more and they get paid for 38 hours 45 minutes. A 20-minute meal break is unpaid; so is time spent travelling to book on at "remote" depots. In the maximum eight hour, 45 minute duty, more than five hours can be continuous driving time. It is no wonder LU has high levels of sickness absence, much of it stress-

related, or that the tedium and strain of the working conditions leads to absenteeism and people walking away from a £24,800-a-year job because they are at breaking point. Those who stay find that if they report sick, even when they have been assaulted or have witnessed the horror of someone falling or jumping in front of their train, they may be disciplined. Others complain of being forced to drive defective trains and even to disregard safety rules. The stakeholder economy advocated by the "new" Labour Party calls for fair treatment for workers and proper consultation matched by competent management and workforce. Arbitration is not the

A Country Diary

THE LAKE DISTRICT: We reached the summit of Skiddaw well before the first runners in the annual fell race arrived but we had set off nearly two hours before them. It has taken us this time to crawl up the tourist route — nearly 1,000 feet of ascent — but the quickest runners went up from Keswick and down again in nine or 10 minutes over the hour. At least it gave us more time than them for enjoying the scenery — a prime reason for going up hills. Skiddaw is a superb viewpoint with most of the Lakeland mountains, the Lowland hills and the northern Pennines visible on a clear day, while the top of Skiddaw Little Man, with its bird's eye picture of the heart of the fell country spread out below, is perhaps the very finest viewpoint in the district — or even in England. And the pictures were even more dramatic this day for when we arrived and we were able, later, to watch the mists

Letters to the Editor may be faxed on 0171-837 4530 or sent by post to 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER, and by e-mail to letters@guardian.co.uk.

Stand down for the sake of the regiment

Endpiece

Roy Hattersley

IT IS SO long since I offered Harriet Harman my advice, that I cannot recall whether or not she took it. The occasion I remember well. She was making her debut on Question Time and I argued, quite forcefully, that she should not be over-emphatic in her demands for the Labour Party to promise massive increases in public expenditure. It is comforting to think that, whatever the reaction to my call for prudence on that evening, my advocacy of moderation clearly had a long-term effect. Emboldened by that success, I again make a respectful suggestion about how she should behave. At about ten o'clock this morning, she should telephone the Secretary of the Parliamentary Labour Party and tell him that she is withdrawing from the shadow cabinet elections. The PLP's annual beauty contest has always been a

strange event. There was one year when a rule was introduced to stop "plumping" — voting for two or three favoured candidates rather than giving a tick to a full slate. The most sophisticated electorate in the world decided to achieve its original, slightly corrupt objective by throwing away votes on no hope nominees. Unfortunately, there was almost unanimous agreement about who the leading no-hoper was. He received so much support that he came within a whisker of winning a place on the parliamentary committee. This year, the event is even stranger than usual.

At least half a dozen candidates — with a good chance of election and the consequent certainty of a place in the Labour cabinet which follows — have chosen not to stand. Some undoubtedly made the decision on their own volition. Others were gently persuaded. A couple have spent days telling anyone who would listen that they have been kept under pressure to keep their hats out of the ring. Believe me, all this work has not been done to enhance

the status of Michael Meacher or to ensure the greater glory of Ron Davies. The work has gone on to make sure that, despite recent controversies, Harriet Harman retains her place. It is a very funny race which begins with the highly public nobbling of several potential winners.

So the first question that I advise Ms Harman to ask herself concerns the sin of pride and the virtue of self respect. I do not know if she would have been elected if the ballot had been allowed to run its natural course. But I am absolutely certain that if she wins in the present circumstances, everybody will take it for granted that her victory has been legally, but unjustly, arranged. I cannot imagine why, in those circumstances, she might want to spend an embarrassed nine months on the Opposition front bench — especially when she knows that wherever she sits between now and the general election, she will be in the cabinet if Labour forms the next government.

That embarrassment would be the consequence of success. Imagine the humiliation of failure if, notwithstanding all the hard work on her behalf, she still does not win a place at the top table. If running can only offer a choice of alternative detriments, standing down guarantees an immediate bonus. Labour Members of Parliament are notoriously sentimental and

her decision to send her son to a selective school, he stood resolutely at her side. And I know that she believes and I know that she has a vital part to play in the Labour government and that her essentially middle class persona attracts marginal voters to the party's cause. All that must be weighed against her remaining a focus for dissent and resentment. At least that is how we must judge the position if Harriet Harman wins on Wednesday. But what if she loses? I believe that to be, in the unusual circumstances, highly unlikely. But recall the asymmetry of risks and consider not the minimum likelihood but the maximum penalty.

If the parliamentary party does not re-elect Harriet Harman, Tony Blair has no alternative but to appoint her to a position as senior as the one which she now holds. To bow to the party's will would be seen as an abdication of leadership. To ignore the party's wishes would be to increase the allegations of autocracy, which are levelled against every leader but are currently particularly prevalent. Now

that Labour is managed more tightly and more effectively than ever before, it seems incredible that anyone should think the possibility of the leader being required to make that unhappy choice.

In response to all this, Harriet Harman will certainly think — and probably say to me if we meet in the division lobby tonight — that it is entirely unreasonable to expect her to stand aside when she reply that I, at least, have never asked her of sins against socialism. My point contrasts not political morality, but commonsense and comradeship. To Long ago, in an episode of a television soap called *The Regiment*, the adjutant resigned his commission because his wife had run away with a cornet. His sister — knowing guidance — asked why, since she was not to blame, he should make a sacrifice. He told her that although he was not the cause of the embarrassment, it was within his power to bring it to an end. He did it because he had the regiment's best interests at heart.

Handwritten note: "John 20150"

1500

Kigali Diary

Chris McGreal

AMONG Beatrice's co-narrators is how she came to live in a pigsty. She can put all the election together. War, Persecution, Genocide, Survival. Even a victory of sorts. But the way things have worked out just don't make sense to the former Rwandan Tutsi who believes her life is over although she is only in middle-age.

Beatrice, after all, was a victim. Her family was murdered in the genocide. Yet she says, she is the one made to feel guilty, while others who claim her suffering as the moral basis for their power don't appear to care. "What is my life? The survivors are the bottom of the pile. Nobody looks after us. We are the survivors of the genocide, but I am the one living in a pigsty. It would have been better to die," she said.

Beatrice once had a proper home with three rooms and enough land to feed her family. But then she had a husband, and children, too. All of them are gone now. The house was torn down by her neighbours. Her husband was murdered, and days later her four children were killed with machetes.

Beatrice survived by a stroke of fate. She came to regret. She had hidden her children in the bush and gone to look for food when the killers hunted them down. When she returned they were gone forever. As she talks about her lost family, Beatrice curls up on a red mat. She pulls her shawl around her mouth and mumbles. Like many who escaped the genocide, she is a victim of her survival. She grapples with the guilt of living. And she has to content with the occasional but stinging accusatory comments of others who wonder how she managed to escape. Worst of all, they come not from hostile Hutus but a few of her fellow Tutsis.

One of Beatrice's neighbours waters in. She smiles, shakes hands and sits down. But when she hears what is being discussed she moves to leave. Beatrice calms her, tells her that it's just the truth, and asks what anyone can possibly do to them that hasn't already been done. The women boldly ventured an opinion. "Those outsiders did not suffer like we did. They used our suffering and they promised us lots of things. But I think they want to forget us. Perhaps it would have been easier for them if everyone had died," she said.

For a woman who showed such caution only minutes before it was a startling and unusual recognition of the divide between the Tutsis who lived through the genocide, and those who returned to Rwanda from exile. It is the "outsiders" who are Rwanda's new elite. Some of the survivors are beginning to wonder if it is not at their expense.

The genocide's victims, and the other tiny groups of Tutsis who slipped through, are the moral foundation for Rwanda's government. It has no popular legitimacy. The Hutu majority would vote it out in an instant were there to be an election.

But survivors have noted that there are hardly any of their number in the government. Rwanda's post-war civil service is dominated by men and women who grew up or were born in Uganda. Tutsis returned from Burundi are prominent in business, and notorious even among other Tutsis for their high-level mistreatment of Hutus. The one-time refugees back from Tanzania have often settled into a more sedate lifestyle of farming.

The survivors have not been so lucky. Often disoriented and numb from grief, they are mostly looking for security, homes and justice. Rwanda returned to extremists. Hutu extremists continue to terrorise and kill. The few Tutsis whose homes are still standing have often not been able to return. Most of the men who organised the genocide are still free.

As her bitterness spills forth, she dares to venture into territory almost no survivor speculates openly about: the origin of their troubles. Yes, there had been a tradition of routine discrimination interspersed with periodic bursts of anti-Tutsi violence.

But then she mentions October, 1990. However bad things were before, that's when they turned really nasty. That's when the "outsiders" invaded to liberate Rwanda's Tutsis. Beatrice said she paid the price.

"That is when our problems began. Before that we got along with our Hutu neighbours. My husband had many friends. But after October 1990 things would very difficult. People would not talk to us, then they accused us, then they killed us," she said. Beatrice's friend ran out the door.

Buy a college now while stocks last

Commentary

Mark Lawson

JOHN de Balliol was a rather shadowy 13th century landowner. His contemporary, Walter de Merton, seems to have been a medieval fixer, a friend of the rich and influential. However, 600 years later, Balliol and Merton stand as two of the most respected names in British education. The question raised by the events of the last few days is whether students in the next millennium will come to look with equal unquestioning reverence on, say, Rothman's College or Wafic Said College.

After fierce internal debate, Cambridge University dons voted on Friday to accept a £1.8 million donation from the tobacco company, BAT, to establish a new chair. Simultaneously, with no apparent hand-wringing, Oxford University proudly announced receipt of £20 million from Wafic Said of Syria, to establish a business school in his name. Mr Said's business is referred to in the western media as arms-dealing, which he denies, although he is known to have been a consul-

tant to the defence industry. Given that the German industrialist Dr Gert Flick was forced to withdraw a juicy endowment to Balliol College earlier this summer because his fortune derived from the dealings of a Nazi war criminal father, it is possible to construct a modern Oxbridge scale of morality: Naziism remains narrowly worse than smoking, but smoking is more controversial than arms-dealing.

This proposition would make an interesting exam question for Oxford or Cambridge theology students at what will doubtless soon become the way things appear to be going at our ancient seats of learning — the Reverend Sun Myung Moon School of Comparative Religion. How should universities — being severely shrunken in public funding — decide whose private money to accept? Are they making the market work for them or working for the market?

The roughly 40 per cent of Cambridge University dons who voted against the creation of the Sir Patrick Sheehy Chair of Industrial Relations (named after the prominent tobacco baron, BAT's former chairman, who retired last year) presumably did so on the grounds that the donation was blood or, rather, sputum — money.

Here was an industry which killed people and which, with terrible intellectual disingenuousness, con-

tinued to deny that nicotine was addictive or dangerous. No supposedly rigorous academic institution could devotely take cash from so devotedly mendacious a source. We may also assume that most of the no-voters were themselves non-smokers: in one sense, this was just an elevated version of votes on whether gaspers should be allowed in the common room and refectory.

Conversely, the 1,139 academics who approved acceptance of the sputum money can be assumed to be nicotine-addicts themselves or to be economic realists, believing that, with the gradual erosion of state aid to higher education, it was a moral luxury to look too closely at what dropped into your pockets. The yes-set were perhaps grateful that BAT had the nous not to seek to establish a chair of thoracic or cardiac medical research, but one of international relations, an activity which does take place in smoke-filled rooms.

This seems to have been much the attitude of Lord Jenkins of Hillhead, Chancellor of Oxford University, who described the endowment of Wafic Said College as a "most generous benefaction". It is not, after all, as if this Syrian largesse will lead directly to courses in ballistics or the art of firing taught by Mr Said himself. The university maintains strict rules to prevent the direct influence of benefactors on the syllabus. If —

on some hot future day in the Middle East — some of Oxford's young finest were to end themselves on the wrong end of equipment on which the newest college's founder might have consulted the defence industry, then this would not be a direct result of academic policy.

Lord Jenkins and the BAT supporters at Cambridge might also seek justification in the case of status shopping: British higher education. Colleges are simply no longer called after people like Jesus. Cambridge boasts Robinson College, built with the millions from a television rental company. Oxford already has Kellogg College (courtesy of the American breakfast cereal empire), Harris College (endowed by a carpet baron) and Green College (which takes its name and much funding from the founder of Texas Instruments). Its recent professorships include the Rupert Murdoch Chair of Communication and the Cameron Mackintosh Chair of Theatre Studies.

Some would say that there is an absolute difference between Gert Flick, BAT and Wafic Said and those philanthropists just listed. Clearly, there is no direct moral equivalence between Nazism, lung cancer and the arms trade, on the one hand, and, on the other hand, owning the Sun newspaper, producing Les Misérables, inventing cornflakes, popularising shagpile, mass-marketing pocket calculators or renting out 24-inch colour sets. Yet the Murdoch and Mackintosh chairs and Kellogg, Harris, Green and Robinson colleges do have something in common with the more recent grants.

All of the organisations or individuals involved were seeking to buy intellectual or social respectability, which they feel they otherwise lack. Cambridge and Oxford are the most successful universities at attracting private en-

dowments of this kind simply because they have most cash to sell; they are like monarchs selling peerages and titles. Wafic Said would doubtless shop at Harrods — might indeed, in other circumstances, have bought Harrods — and, when he chooses to buy a college, he heads to Oxford. Rupert Murdoch refused a peer's seat, but he bought an academic chair. It is a case of status shopping: a branch of the heritage industry.

Lord Jenkins said, in 1983, when Oxford began its drive for private investment, that such funding would be "the icing on the cake, rather than the cake itself". The old gastronomic metaphor remains true: British universities raise around £20 million a year in gifted cash (excluding research grants to science projects) against £7 billion from state grants. You can see the argument that, if donors are gaining cachet from their association with the universities, the universities are not actually losing anything, except offering a few cheap shots to smoke. In 30 years, few alumni of Said College would understand its name and quite a few current undergraduates of Merton College probably think it is called after Paul Merton.

But the evidence from other areas in which publicly-funded bodies have been encouraged to seek partial private investment — subsidised theatre or the BBC, through its overseas sales arm, BBC Worldwide — is that demonstrating an ability to prosper commercially will reduce the will at Westminster to sustain state expenditure.

That — whatever your views on cigarettes or weapons — is the real risk of the recent Oxbridge endowments and one which may eventually make John Player Medical School and the Moonie Theological College no longer a joke.

How to make monsters and murderers



Ros Coward

THIS summer, many parents are again lamenting how vigilant they will have to be around their children. The threats seem all too real after a year of child murders and attacks on school groups. But growing parental anxiety has also been fanned by press attitudes. The tabloids bemoan the moral decline which unleashes these acts of violence, and the broadsheets reassure by stressing their rarity. Beyond these differences however, there is consensus.

Both are fascinated by horrific details while simultaneously refusing to discuss what motivates the killers, by stressing their rarity. Beyond these differences however, there is consensus.

That — whatever your views on cigarettes or weapons — is the real risk of the recent Oxbridge endowments and one which may eventually make John Player Medical School and the Moonie Theological College no longer a joke.

psychiatrists, psychoanalysts and biological explanations. All see traumatic childhood experiences and unprocessed childhood feelings as the determining factors in turning feelings into murderous actions. Bob Johnson, a prison psychiatrist, says that "child murderers are uncommon, but lethal infantile rage is commonplace. Every one of the 50 or so murderers whom I now know we confirm that their violent destructive act emanated from a stunted child within, throwing a tantrum."

Ann Moir and David Jessel argue it is possible to "predict" criminal behaviour from brain patterns. Their controversial book A Mind To Crime says that a "full flush of cards" produces a murderer. This is a constellation of symptoms: major neurological impairment; a close relative who could be diagnosed as psychotic; violent acts during childhood and severe physical abuse. What tips the balance is the effect of environment and traumatic events of childhood.

If there is consensus about what incites child murders, why is there such reluctance to understand the pressures which make children violent? The endless detailing of these events in the press serves the public desire to know what happened and why.

HAYTT Williams provides a clue: actual murder is often carried out in a moment of transitory madness, when in a quick switch the attacker is persecuted by his victims and seeks to obliterate them. This is plausible in relation to both recent attacks on schools, and the increasing number of murders of children by children. When children embark on such crimes, they may not intend to murder. But if their victim becomes frightened or cries, they may feel so persecuted by their own guilt that they will seek to obliterate it.

If child murderers themselves are seen as victims of guilt and persecution, then we have to deal with feelings of pity. Who then is the real victim? The problem is that we tend to confuse explaining with excusing. "The problem is that everyone has their own reasons," as Jean Renard's character says in a sharp attack on the tragic diktat of La Règle du Jeu. Explanations blur the categories of blame. They leave us without the clear sense of right and wrong which is so necessary when faced with accounts of these events.

Yet explaining is not necessarily condoning, and without explanation there can be no true vigilance. Because we refuse to admit that monstrous acts do have causes, our vigilance is misplaced. We are keen to protect our children from monsters, but not so keen to protect our children from experiences which might make them monstrous.

Do the weekend bombings on the Costa Dorada mean that ETA, the Basque separatist movement, is imitating the IRA? John Hooper investigates the parallels between the movements



Copy cat terrorists

IT HAS always been tempting to see ETA and the IRA as parallel phenomena, and never more so than after the weekend bombings on the Costa Dorada.

Together, the two movements constitute most of what is left of one kind of terrorism that took shape in Europe in the late sixties — that made up of men and women whose aims were primarily nationalist. The other kind — represented by organisations like the Red Brigades and the Basque Metchof gang, whose aims were entirely revolutionary — is all but defunct.

At one time, the distinction between the two kinds was less clear. While it seemed the right thing to do, both ETA and the IRA used a vocabulary of Marxist rhetoric. Some of their members even came to believe that their main goal should be to transform society rather than redraw boundaries.

So, just as the IRA witnessed a division between its Official and Provisional wings, ETA experienced a split between "politico-military" and "military" elements. In both cases, the groups which had put revolution first dissolved, leaving the nationalistic core to carry on killing.

ETA, like the IRA, has its roots in a conservative Roman Catholic society. Each can claim to be "terrorism with votes" — and can point to solid electoral backing for its aims, if not its methods. And if you were looking for a figure comparable to the IRA gunman of legend, you could

scarcely do better than the IRA's *gudari* (soldier) — traditionally, though nowadays much more rarely, the son of a peasant farmer, brought up in a *caserío* (two-storied farmhouse) in the Basque country's beautiful rural hinterland.

There is evidence, particularly from arms seizures, to show that ETA and the IRA have occasionally co-operated. A Sinn Féin representative is usually to be found at big jamborees organised by ETA's political arm, Herri Batasuna. One was present at the main rally staged by Herri Batasuna in the campaign leading to last March's Spanish general election.

The parallels between the two are particularly compelling right now because last month ETA ended a truce, a pretty unconvincing one of just seven days. The bombs at the weekend were the latest consequences of the failure of that truce to produce negotiations. Immediately after it lapsed, ETA attacked tourist targets. In the three weeks before Saturday, it had let off six bombs in the tourist cities of Granada and Málaga.

Indeed, it seems quite possible that what happened at the weekend was outright imitation — that in staging a high-profile attack having made a peace initiative, ETA was consciously mimicking

the Provos. And just as the IRA struck at what it considered the nerve point of the British economy, so ETA is now striking at what reckons to be the nerve point of the Spanish economy. For finance read tourism. For the City read the Costa.

The Basque terrorists are in much need of a good idea. Four years ago, ETA suffered the heaviest blow since its foundation 32 years earlier. In March 1992, French police officers stormed a farmhouse near the village of Bidart in

the Provos. And just as the IRA struck at what it considered the nerve point of the British economy, so ETA is now striking at what reckons to be the nerve point of the Spanish economy. For finance read tourism. For the City read the Costa.

was to strike repeatedly and exclusively at a narrow range of targets associated with the Spanish state — mainly army officers, civil guards and Spanish, but not usually Basque, police officers. The dissolution of ETA politico-military had marked the disappearance of the view that the Basque country could be freed from Spanish control by means of a broader social revolution in the area.

Events at Bidart seem to have changed that. Professional ETA-watchers, in the

his advisers may hope that a strategy of tension will eventually produce a "Loyalist" community. But those Basques — a majority — who are opposed to ETA, do not have a common history comparable to that of Ulster's Protestants, and so far they have shown no desire to take to the streets against ETA's supporters.

On the contrary, the lack of a sectarian aspect gives the Spanish authorities room for manoeuvre the British government does not enjoy. Madrid's response to the Basque problem has been to provide the Basques themselves with more autonomy — the Basque country is now reckoned to enjoy a great degree of self-government. Such a solution, applied to Northern Ireland, risks worsening the problem by delivering more power to the majority, Unionist community.

Autonomy is ETA's real problem. As the people who live in the Basque country get a progressively greater real say in the running of their lives and their homeland, its nationalist message becomes less appealing. This phenomenon is clearly discernible in the fall in the share of Herri Batasuna's vote at election time.

This may be why ETA has been unable to exploit the obvious expedient of copy-cat terrorism, and why — in the long run — the Basque problem could prove easier to solve than the Irish one.

John Hooper is the Guardian's southern Europe correspondent and author of The New Spaniards.

If you sponsor Shomita.



no one will have to sponsor her children

Little Shomita is just six years old and the only life she's known is one of hunger, poverty and disease. But by the time she has children of her own, we could be a very different story.

It could be one about families, about villages working together to earn their own living. About children who can read and write and have a future. About a community that can treat the sick and is free from fatal diseases. And if it is, it is because you care enough to sponsor a child.

In return, we'll keep you in touch with regular reports from our field workers plus a photograph and messages from the child you sponsor.

Please sponsor a child today. With your help, we really can change the future.

Please sponsor a child today.

Please send me details about sponsoring a child, or call: 01460 61072.

I am interested in sponsoring a child. I am interested in sponsoring a child. I am interested in sponsoring a child.

Send no money. We'll keep you in touch with regular reports from our field workers plus a photograph and messages from the child you sponsor.

Please sponsor a child today. With your help, we really can change the future.

ACTIONAID



Raleigh... his planning skills were used in the preparation for the D-Day landings

Peter Raleigh

Bringing principles to bear

PETER Raleigh, who has died aged 77, devoted his life to service rather than self, in the best of English traditions. He was born in Barnstable and educated at Bradfield and Kings College, Cambridge, in which he won an exhibition, but he did not complete his Modern Languages Tripos — preferring, after two years of study, to volunteer for the Royal Navy on the outbreak of war.

Lieutenant Raleigh, RNVR, saw action notably as gunnery officer on HMS Norfolk under Rear-Admiral Freddy Wake-Walker for whom Peter had fond respect, and by whom he was held in high regard. He attended the Greenwich Staff College and commanded

Gunboat 43 as a coastal forces officer. His planning skills were recognised as deputy staff officer to the C-in-C Portsmouth in the preparation of the D-Day landings. Peter had meanwhile married Rosalind Scott (daughter of Edward Taylor Scott, former editor of the Guardian) in 1942. They had two sons, Christopher and Stephen. Demobilised in 1946, he worked as City investment analyst before joining the BBC on the European news desk at Bush House. He graduated to foreign duty editor in radio and then television, contributing reports on foreign assignments in Africa and Europe for television news and *Behind the Headlines*. In this capacity, he covered the state visits to Denmark, France and Holland in 1957

and 1968. His fluent French and excellent German stood him in good stead. In 1959, Peter Raleigh became the BBC's number two in Paris. The Algerian conflict was the dominant feature in French affairs and Peter became the BBC's chief source of news from Algeria. He gained the respect and friendship of his colleagues in that dangerous sector and became chairman of the Foreign Press Association. Those early turbulent years of the fifth French Republic fully revealed his capacity for calm and lucid appraisal. In June 1963 Peter took over as BBC correspondent in Paris. It was a happy and rewarding time. His French colleagues regretted his return to London in 1966 as much for his "gentleness" as for his journalistic

ability. In December of that year, he joined the BBC Television planning group, becoming head of forward planning in 1969 and head of the group in 1972. He thus assumed wide-ranging responsibility for coordinating a complex system involving literally thousands of craft and servicing personnel providing production and technical support in programme making. Skilful diplomacy was needed to maintain the confidence both of the commissioning network controllers and the production departments. Peter's personal diligence and lack of arrogance hid a real sense of purpose and determination when called for. He enjoyed the support of his staff for whom he had the greatest respect "a wonderful and too little honoured group".

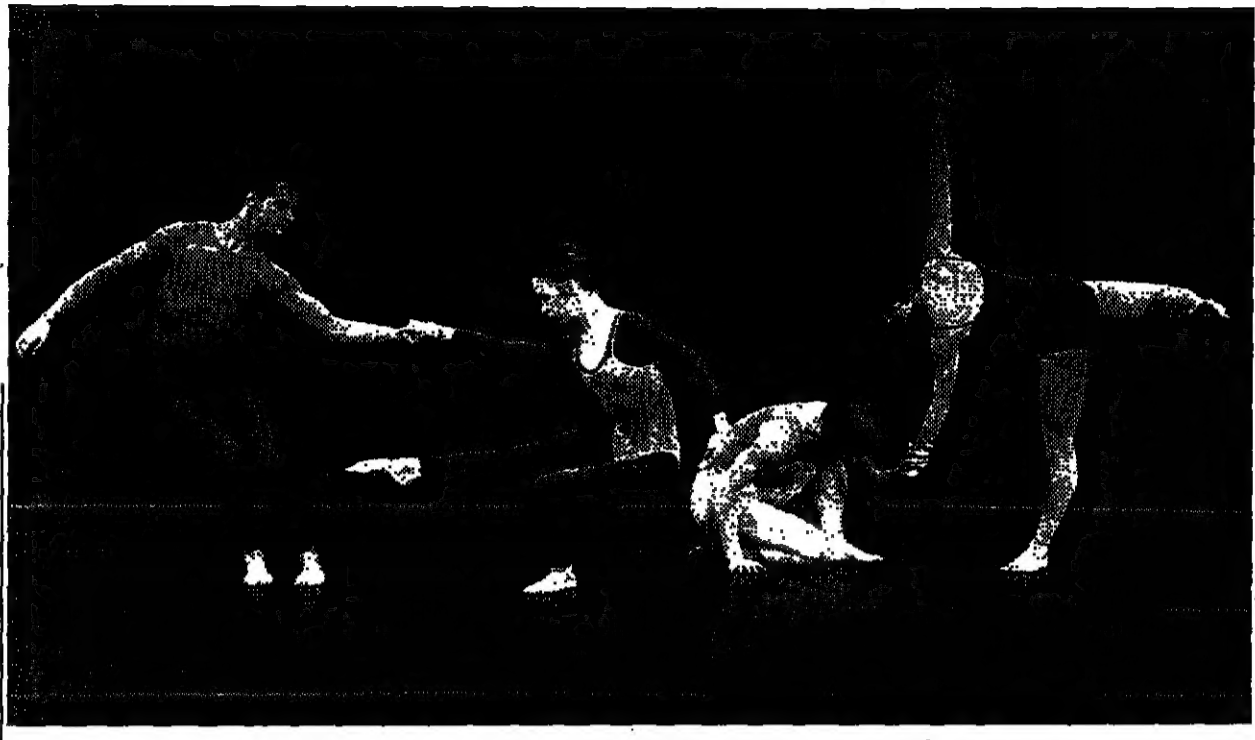
He took early retirement on his 68th birthday, moving to his 68th birthday in Dorset where he created a beautiful and serene garden. He served diligently as a trustee of the Scott (Guardian) Trust for some 10 years. Peter Raleigh was a man of quiet authority, of genuine warmth and, above all, of integrity. He bore the onslaught of cancer of the spine with characteristic fortitude. In those days it was indeed a "family" trust whose members were largely drawn from the family and to which outsiders were invited to join by agreement between myself, as chairman, and my cousin Laurence, as company chairman. For many years now the Trust has been a much more democratic and professional body, whose members, legally limited to 10, are elected by the Trust as a whole. Peter's journalistic and business experience, and perhaps particularly the rigour with which he held to his principles, proved to be of immense value to the Trust during the 10 years which he served on it. Peter Malcolm Gordon Raleigh, journalist, born May 26 1919; died July 20, 1996

Chris Komar

Heir to a master

CHRIS Komar who has died of Aids aged 49, was one of the finest and longest-serving dancers of the Merce Cunningham Dance Company and the man once expected to be Cunningham's successor. Born in Milwaukee, Komar became interested in dance through enjoying rock 'n' roll with his sister. After switching from music he took a degree in dance from the University of Wisconsin and after two seasons as a founding member of the Milwaukee Ballet Company, he moved to New York to study with Cunningham. After a year's apprenticeship he joined the company in 1972. He had seen Cunningham's *Second Hand* at college and was convinced that here was the choreographer for him. "His work is now my work," he said 17 years later in an interview and indeed as well as appearing in more than 45 dances by Cunningham he became assistant to the choreographer and assistant artistic director of the company. He began teaching at the Cunningham studio in 1973. Teaching made him even more aware of the richness of Cunningham's choreography. He frequently took company class and was one of the few people authorised to set Cunningham works for other companies. For American Ballet Theatre in France, the Paris Opera Ballet, Rambert Dance

Company (*Doubles* in 1980) and for Mikhail Baryshnikov was *Chalk Project* he staged some of Cunningham's loveliest work. Cunningham chooses dancers for their individual qualities and expects them to perform his steps in their own manner. Komar followed the same method: "Having taught Merce's work to a number of different companies, some modern, some ballet, I've had to find a way to give them the same kind of possibilities that Merce has given us". So, after teaching a Cunningham work, he would encourage dancers to approach the steps individually. Komar was an eloquent spokesman for the choreographer's use of chance: "You create a gamut of movement, and then you flip a coin to see which movement comes first," but he also stressed that "who you are is very important to using chance... I think the chance operation has much more of the real person in it — the person you can't describe in words, the person of your experience". Although of slighter build, he was often likened to the master and quite early in his career was entrusted with roles which Cunningham had created but later discarded. Kenneth King remembered him in *Torse* dancing "with Merce's mercurial, faun-like awareness amplifying his inebriately articulate performance of precise jumps, sharp, immaculate phrasing and delivery...". And writing about him in Cunningham's



Four-part harmony... Chris Komar (left) with Merce Cunningham's company in Fractions in 1978

role in *Rune*, the New York's *Arise* Croce described him as "dancing with that fanatical precision which makes us instinctively trust his every move". Komar was also director of the Cunningham Dance Foundation's repertory under study group for potential company members and a laboratory for revivals of Cunningham dances. For RUG he staged seminal works like *Septet*, *Summerspace*, *Rune*, *Exchange* and *Felding Sixes*. He also helped with and eventually taught workshops throughout the United States and in Europe. He retired from the stage in 1983 but continued to work for the company until his death. From 1986 he had been working on a book in which he transcribed into dance notation Cunningham's vocabulary of classroom steps and their combinations. Working with Cunn-

ham, he once said, "keeps adding to my life — and not just to my life as a dancer but to my whole life". The statement perfectly sums up the dedication of an artist who found his vocation early and never wavered. Mary Clarke David Vaughan adds it was not long after Chris Komar joined the Cunningham's company that it became clear that he was the heir apparent. In addition to the roles he created in 45 of the choreographer's works, he assumed Cunningham's own roles in revivals of *Summerspace*, *Rune*, and *Winterbranch*. As Cunningham's assistant, he worked on productions of several of his works for his own and other companies, notably *Engines* for the Cunningham company in 1981, *Duels* for the American Ballet Theatre in 1982, and the 1986

revision of Cunningham's 1973 creation for the Paris Opera Ballet, *Un Jour ou Deux*. In 1992 he was appointed assistant artistic director. Among the most memorable of the roles he created during the 20 years that he danced with the company were his solos in *Changing Steps* (1973), *Travelogue* (1977), *Channel/Inserts* (1981) and the passage in *Points in Space*, commissioned by the BBC in 1986, in which he danced Apollo-like with three or four "muses". After he stopped dancing he remained the vigilant guardian of Cunningham technique and repertory, continuing to work closely with the company as teacher and rehearsal director, and also with RUG. The latest of his many stagings of Cunningham works for other companies were a revival of *Channel/Inserts* for Dayton Contemporary

Dance Company last February and the revival of *Septet* for Baryshnikov's White Oak Dance Project in March. He was still touring with the company until May. The revival that meant most to him was that of *Sound-dance*, which he staged in 1994 with Meg Harper, another former company member in 1994. The company performed *Sound-dance* in its most recent tour, to the Festival of Dance at Aix-en-Provence, on the evening that Chris died. The next morning, before the teaching class, Cunningham told the company that Chris had shown his usual impeccable timing in waiting until after that performance before he succumbed to the illness he had so bravely borne; it was, Cunningham said, "Chris's final bow". Chris Komar, dancer, born October 20, 1947; died July 17, 1996

Martin Corbett

Gay activist who voiced his outrage

WHEN Martin Corbett, who has died aged 51 from Aids, helped organise the first Gay Pride march in 1972 less than a thousand people took part. This year there were 70,000 on the march and 200,000 at the festival. Corbett refused OutRage's public spectacles. At the 1991 Trafalgar Square queer wedding when more than a hundred lesbian and gay couples pledged their love, he played the role of the "wicked judge", highlighting the legal

Pope's endorsement of anti-gay discrimination by staging a queer crucifixion. It was Corbett who built the cross on which the queer martyr was "crucified" on Palm Sunday 1983, in front of Westminster Cathedral as Cardinal Hume made his entrance. Corbett refused OutRage's public spectacles. At the 1991 Trafalgar Square queer wedding when more than a hundred lesbian and gay couples pledged their love, he played the role of the "wicked judge", highlighting the legal rights denied to same-sex partners. When OutRage was vilified in 1994 for exposing hypocritical bishops who preach one thing but practice something different, he remained philosophical, convinced that history would vindicate OutRage as it had his heroines, the once-reviled suffragettes. "Mrs Pankhurst didn't panic when attacked, and neither should we," he counselled, with typical coolness and wisdom. John Jackson Martin Corbett, gay activist, born November 27, 1944; died July 11, 1996

Birthdays

Harry Barnes, Labour MP, 66; George Clinton, singer, bandleader, 55; Willem Dafoe, actor, 41; Bob Dole, US republican presidential candidate, 78; Bryan Forbes, novelist and film producer, 70; Danny Glover, actor, 48; Ann Howard, mezzo-soprano, 60; Joanna Kennedy, civil engineer, 46; Bonnie Langford, actress, 36; Prof Sir Ronald Mason, chemist, 68; Mireille Mathieu, singer, 50; Dr David Quarmby, joint managing director, J Sainsbury plc, 55; Terence Stamp, actor, 58; Anthony Steen, Conservative MP, 57; Diane Teo, charity commissioner, 51.

Alan Grierson

Under the earth and across the world

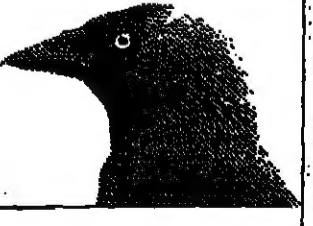
ALAN GRIERSON, who has died aged 72, was a mining engineer who worked in lead and zinc mines at temperatures of 45C, in Himalayan phosphate mines where the night temperature sank to 25C and in the foothills of the Rockies at 40C below. In almost 40 years at Imperial College London's Royal School of Mines, he worked in 50 countries across the five continents. Grierson had followed four generations of his family into

the mines. After a childhood spent in a Northumberland colliery village he began work as an eight-shillings-a-week pit lad, but his sights were fixed on a pit manager's qualifications. He combined coalface work with night school, won a national industrial scholarship, and by 1948, having gained experience of mechanised mining in the Ruhr for his thesis, he graduated with a first-class honours in mining — and a colliery man-

agement I hate. It must not be thought that I'm jealous. There are things that a cow shouldn't say. But these AI tarts who handle our parts still get it the old fashioned way. *Bovine verse at www.glumb.c.edu/~dschmitt/cows/poetry.html This one is entitled From the Ledgers of Leighroy and is written by a disgruntled cow.*

one of his most prized possessions was a safety lamp from Kilmeshow Colliery, where George Stephenson worked as an engineer in the early 19th century. He is survived by his wife Claire, three children and five grandchildren. A E Marner Alan Grierson, mining consultant and academic, born May 26, 1924; died June 21, 1996

Jackdaw



Big mouth

WASHINGTON DC: President Clinton is recovering ahar being "shot dead" by the flavour of Trident Sugarless gum late Friday night. The President was walking out of the Washington Hilton, where he had just given a speech, when he received three "bursts of taste" from the gum, which was quickly wrestled out of his mouth by Secret Service agents. "That's some gum!" screamed the President as he was pulled into his limousine and hurried to Memorial Hospital, where he was pronounced "satisfied on arrival" by Doctor Robert Or-

son, the President's personal physician. "The President was struck three times on the tongue by the most delicious gum he has ever had," Orson said. "His taste buds never had a chance." According to eye-witnesses, the President was waving to the crowd and talking to the Secretary of Defence, William Perry, when, unseen by Secret Service agents, the gum snuck into his mouth. "You could see immediately that something had happened," Perry said. "He began to smile broadly and his eyes lit up. The third chew is what got him. The first two just opened his eyes to the taste, but the third sent him into a whole new vista of flavour." Meanwhile questions are being asked about how a gum so staggeringly delicious could have been allowed into the President's mouth in the first place. Spokesman Roger Vassero confirmed today that the Secret Service had closed its file on Trident Sugarless Spearmint gum in 1993, believing it to be "insufficiently minty" to pose a security risk to the President. *Up to date world news at www.onion.com!*

More balls! *THOUGH I've just given birth to a heifer And of pride and of milk I am full! It is sad to relate That my tactical state Was not bought on by a bull. I have never been naughty, I swear it, In spite of this calf I have borne. By Farmer Brown's tractor, I am virgo intacta, And I've not had the bull by the horn. How dreary the farmyard and the meadow, The cow shed seems gloomy and grey, But the one bit of fun In the year's weary run Has by science been taken away. I know that the farm is a business, Where all of us must pull our weight, But I'd pull and I'd pull For a nicely built bull But get this poultry*

The contract **PART TWO** **TO:** All House Full and Subcommittee Chairmen **Subject:** Request for information — URGENT **On behalf of the House leadership, we have been asked to call all committees for information that you already have on the three subjects listed below. We are compiling information for packaging and presentation to the leadership in order to determine the agenda. You are a tremendous source for this project. The subjects are:** • Waste, fraud, and abuse in

the Clinton Administration • Influence of Washington labor union bosses (corruption) • Examples of dishonesty or ethical lapses in the Clinton Administration **Please have your staff review pertinent General Accounting Office reports, Inspector General reports, committee investigative materials, and newspaper articles for departments and agencies within your jurisdiction that expose anecdotes that amplify these areas. We need this information as soon as possible. From a memorandum sent in April to House committee and subcommittee chairmen (all of whom are Republicans), by representatives Bob Walker and Jim Nussle. Printed in Harpers.**

New war **THERE** is a new religious war, says Umberto Eco, between those who favour Apple Macintosh computers and those who prefer MS-DOS machines. Why religious? Because, says Eco,

"Macintosh is Catholic and DOS Protestant. The Apple belongs to the catechetical tradition, with revelation explained through simple formulae and sumptuous icons, said Eco in the Italian news weekly Espresso. The faithful are told how to proceed step by step to reach — if not the kingdom — at least the moment when their document is printed. DOS-based-IBM computers, by contrast, leave individuals to work out their own salvation. It is taken for granted that not everyone will make it. With Apple, there is a baroque community of revelers with DOS, users are alone with their inner torment. *New religious wars reported in the Tablet.*

Wide apart **UNITED Kingdom:** Women from the UK approach beauty with a lack of sensuality, and most want to look like Anthea Turner. She is dissatisfied with the shape of her body and favours the quick fix approach of plastic surgery (1,500 British women already have breast implants and spend the most on deodorants in Europe). **France:** The French are less interested in hygiene than the British and spend four times as much on fragrances and make-up as on deodorant, toothpaste and soap. **Italy:** Environmental products are very unfashionable. Italian women never leave the house without a full face of make-up including matching lip and nail colour. **Spain:** Spanish women are determined to look as feminine as possible, favouring short skirts and high heels. To achieve a perfect body they invest in potions from the chemist rather than visit the gym. "The pharmacy is to the Spanish what the café is to the French — a place to meet and gossip, with menstrual complaints always a hot topic of conversation. **Sweden:** The average Swede will devote an hour a day to her appearance and spends more on cosmetics than clothes. **Germany:** No one gets rich selling depilatories in Germany — under-arm aros are common place. *Politicians may battle to create a United Europe but according to Zest, Europe's women remain divided on the secret to beauty.* Jackdaw wants jewels. E-mail jackdaw@guardian.co.uk; fax 0171-713 4366; Jackdaw, The Guardian, 119 Farringdon Road, London EC1R 3ER.

Home

10 dollars for starter

Emily Sheffield

150 من الامارات



Homes prepare for lift-off



Larry Elliott

EIGHT years ago this week the housing market was going completely bonkers. Flats in Knightsbridge that were really worth £200,000 were being sold for £380,000, gaspings was rife, and prices were up by a third on a year earlier.

The immediate reason for the frenetic activity in the high summer of 1988 was that the then Chancellor, Nigel Lawson, had announced in his March Budget that double mortgage tax relief would be abolished from August 1, and potential buyers were trying to beat the deadline.

In theory it was a sensible change, but it had the effect of accentuating what was already a raging house-price boom. Monetary policy was too lax, real incomes were rising fast, the baby-boomers were coming of age, council houses were being sold off and the deregulated financial sector was indulging in ludicrously easy lending.

What happened next is well documented. Monetary policy was tightened ferociously, and the house-buying craze went the way of every other

about of asset-price mania from Dutch tulips in the 1630s to Wall Street in 1929. The property market fell so far and remained weak for so long that some wondered whether it would ever recover. But over the past year, prices have been moving upwards, stimulating a mild increase in activity.

Three questions spring to mind. Is this for real, or just another of the false dawns spotted with meteoric regularity each spring by estate agents? Are we in for a repeat of the boom of the late 1980s? Finally, how should the authorities respond?

Answering the first question is easy. This is no five-minute wonder: the Halifax house price index is up by 4 per cent over the year and by an annualised 10 per cent in the first five months of 1996. The nationwide average masks even bigger increases in some parts of the country, notably the more desirable bits of London, the South-east and East Anglia. On past form, price rises can be expected to ripple out from London and the South-east.

Several factors lie behind this trend. Mortgage rates are low, and the reduction in the cost of borrowing coupled with the seven years of flat or falling prices has made property cheap both historically and when compared to the cost of renting. For the 2800 it can cost to rent a one-bedroom flat in north London worth £50-70,000 it would be possible to borrow around £120,000 to buy.

On top of all this, real incomes have started to rise. Average earnings are increas-

ing at an annual rate of 3.5 per cent, but the Government's Tax and Prices Index shows that pay needs to go up only by 0.6 per cent to maintain living standards. There may be no "feel-good factor", but just as in 1985 and 1986, there is certainly a "feel-better factor".

If the cyclical factors are slotting into place for a housing recovery, the structural factors are pointing in the same direction. Britain is a small island with stringent planning and green belt laws limiting the supply of land for building. Absurdly, it also has a tax system which subsidises owner-occupation and hence ratchets up demand.

What's more, societal changes — particularly the

are around 30 per cent below an equilibrium level measured by assessing prices and incomes against a benchmark in 1984. So while prices across the country are forecast to go up by 8.0 per cent in 1997 and 3.5 per cent in 1998, in London the rises are put at 11 per cent in both years.

If this is perhaps not a boom, it looks suspiciously like the start of one. Every housing market expert confidently asserts that the recovery will not end in the wild gyrations of 1988-92, but then again, back in the late 1980s they were talking about inflationary blips and soft landings. Analysts always expect inflation to be nipped in the bud and recessions to be short and shallow. The odds

with negative equity, because prices fell in real but not nominal terms. At the moment, there are still well over a million cases of negative equity and these people will be trying to offload their homes once they can clear their debts. Supply should increase, thereby limiting any surge in values. Even so, the chances of a renewed fall in prices would still be only around 10 per cent of a steady recovery perhaps 60 per cent, and of a period of rapid growth 30 per cent.

What does the Government do about all this? In the short run, the answer is simple: nothing. Base rates are unlikely to be hoisted ahead of the election, and there is more chance of a successful

tion of higher rates has helped keep the lid on prices. But while rising domestic demand may necessitate some hardening of the policy stance by next spring, the sluggishness of investment means that there is little point in wielding the blunt instrument of monetary policy if there are more suitable tools to hand.

And of course, there are not least the rumour of mortgage interest relief. Although neither party would admit as much now, the argument for retaining this egregious fiscal distortion is entirely spurious. Buying a house should not be influenced by the existence of mortgage tax relief, and scrapping it would raise £2,800 million a year at the last estimate.

If this were deemed insufficient, consideration might also be given to increasing the threshold for paying stamp duty from the current £20,000. This has two advantages: stamp duty is cheap and easy to collect, and it would hit any incipient housing boom where it mattered, in the expensive South-east.

Naturally the industry wants to see a return to the record of the past decade — it should be thankful that there is, as yet, no call for re-regulation. Moreover, the sums raised could either be used to cut the public sector borrowing requirement, thereby putting downward pressure on mortgage rates or (fantasy, I know) being channelled into a programme to help the homeless. Either, quite frankly, would be preferable to stuffing money into the mouths of owner occupiers.

Britain has laws limiting the supply of building land. Absurdly, it also has a tax system which subsidises owner occupation

greater prevalence of divorce — continue to add to the number of new homes being created, offsetting the impact of the end of the baby boom.

The upshot is that house prices have a natural tendency to increase in real terms in the UK, and this pattern is now starting to reassert itself. Given a neutral policy stance, a real increase of 4 to 5 per cent a year would be about the norm.

Analysts at Deutsche Morgan Grenfell believe rises of this order of magnitude, and perhaps a little higher, are in store for the next couple of years. They argue that London can expect to see the most buoyant market, since prices

are that this recovery will not get out of hand, but there is a risk it might. An awful lot of guff has been spouted about Britain still being traumatised by the recession, and other such amateurish analysis. But if that is so, it is hard to explain why sales of new cars are rising strongly and retail sales are at record levels.

The fact is that for the vast bulk of people, high mortgage rates were very uncomfortable but not disastrous. Memories fade. What is true, however, is that it will take longer for boom conditions to reappear than in the past.

In the mid-1970s and early 1980s there was no problem

British space programme than of tighter fiscal policy in the run-up to polling day. Instead, the authorities seem to be relying on Eddie George to raise the gubernatorial eyebrows and leaders in an attempt to persuade them to think again about mortgage discounts and cash-backs.

Anybody who thinks this is the end of the matter, however, is living in a dream world. After the election there will be pressure to put the brakes on the housing market to prevent asset-price inflation taking root. The City is already pencilling in base rates of 7 per cent by the end of 1997 and in the past — notably early 1985 — the expect-

Billion dollars is just for starters

Worm's eye

Dan Atkinson

THE great Keith Waterhouse many years ago took a pop at the number £100 million; it was, he noted, an all-purpose figure used by politicians and commentators to price anything that sounded important. Thus, a key order for British Aircraft Corporation was worth £100 million, as was inefficiency in the VAT system. Smokers cost the NHS £100 million.

Time and inflation have marched on since then and £100 million wouldn't buy you much more than half an aeroplane wing or a few weeks of missing VAT. But that doesn't mean the important number has disappeared, merely that it has added a nought. Lloyd's of London ought to take the blame: every disaster was immediately declared by pundits to represent a "£1 billion insurance loss for troubled Lloyd's".

Now, everything worth a mention is coming with a billion price tag. Post Office privatisation? That could raise more than £1 billion. Funny, that — in June we were told the FO's junk-mail business alone was worth £1 billion. Hyundai is investing how much in a microchip factory in Dunfermline? £1 billion.

On July 7, the Association of British Insurers warned that computer theft was costing industry — that's right, and Labour will be spending £1 billion from its windfall tax on privatised utilities to try to eradicate youth unemployment.

It works across borders, too. Annual sales of the Irish republic's Electricity Supply Board? £1 billion. The record-breaking loss run up by Sumitomo's rogue trader Yasuo Hamanaka? £1 billion. And it even travels into other currencies. Lockheed's contract to build a new generation of spacecraft is worth \$1 billion. Montreal's 1976 Olympic foray has landed the city with \$1 billion of debt (whether Canadian or US dollars is unclear).

Now, £1 billion is not to be confused with £1,000 million. The latter enjoyed a long run in the 1970s as an all-purpose handle for any of the "prestige projects" of the Wilson-Heath era: Concorde, Milton Keynes, Mappin Sands.

Its last outing was the 1976 Chevaline nuclear missile scheme, which cost £76. It was the most enormous number imaginable, whereas £1 billion is merely a solid-sounding monetary unit.

Finally, it seems the beef crisis will cost £1 billion. Perhaps the Government can use the estimated £1 billion saved from social-security fraud by the Benefits Agency. Or perhaps not.

Britain is better off in than out

DEBATE/Conspiracy of silence shrouds EMU, argues CHRISTOPHER JOHNSON

MUCH of the scepticism about European monetary union comes from people who have never been told what the point of it is. There is a conspiracy of silence between the two main parties, because they do not want to reveal internal splits or risk losing votes.

The euro will have far-reaching effects on domestic policy, and should improve Britain's economic performance. If the next government merely accepts currency union late in the day so as not to get left out, it will not reap maximum advantage.

The single currency means joining a collective quest for better results in terms of economic growth, inflation, employment, public finance, and trade. It is not surprising that

the Treasury is against it, because it means a rethink of the department's present role. It means pooling monetary and to a lesser extent fiscal policy, but without giving up independence as a nation.

There is a bipartisan consensus about the grounds that since leaving the ERM in 1992 the economy has not done too badly. Yet growth passed its peak two years ago, the budget deficit refuses to come down fast enough, long-term interest rates are 1½ times higher than in Germany, and the markets fear a falling pound and resurgent inflation.

The new monetary policy regime of the Chancellor and Governor in double harness is looking shaky, as political pressures for interest rate cuts and tax cuts mount in advance of the election. The risk of carrying on as we are looks greater than the risk of changing to a European monetary policy.

The disappointing performance of the British economy over the whole post-war period cannot be reversed

without decisive change. The continental economies have recently been under-performing, too, but they can see how EMU and the single currency can help them to improve.

The convergence criteria make the point that the single currency will not work unless it is part of a set of interacting policies. Fiscal policy has to be tightened so that monetary policy can be loosened. If countries can get their budget deficits down to 3 per cent of GDP or less, long-term interest rates will come down, business investment stimulated, new jobs created and economic growth increased.

This change in the policy mix is both more feasible and more successful when carried out by a group of countries than by one alone. EU member states are more likely to make the effort to reduce budget deficits under the influence of peer pressure and the threat of exclusion from the club. In a world of free capital movements one country cannot reduce the general level of bond interest rates by solitary fiscal virtue.

Keynesian fears about the contractionary effects of fiscal tightening on jobs and growth underestimate the offsetting stimulus of monetary

loosening. There is a transfer of resources from the public to the private sector, where they are likely to show higher returns to the economy. Recent studies of fiscal consolidation by the IMF and the OECD point to a number of countries where it has led to higher economic growth.

Interest rates will be lower under full EMU, not only because of fiscal tightening but also because the 14 countries other than Germany will no longer have to pay an interest-rate premium to keep their currencies stable against the D-mark.

The European central bank will fix short-term rates for the whole EMU, so they will not show the wide variations that have been needed for particular countries such as the UK. Fiscal policy — taxes and public expenditure — will have to be used more actively to manage national economies.

Greater stability of key variables such as growth, interest rates, exchange rates and inflation will also help investment and long-run business performance.

Christopher Johnson is the author of *In with the Euro, out with the Pound: The Single Currency for Britain* (Penguin, 27.50).

Indicators

TODAY — **EMU** (June). **USA** Existing Home Sales (June). **USA** Producer Prices (June). **TUESDAY** — **FRB** Industrial Production (May). **UK** CBI quarterly trends survey. **UK** Export Price Index (June). **UK** Import Price Index (June). **WEDNESDAY** — **UK** Retail Sales (June). **THURSDAY** — **UK** Jobless Claims (w/e 20.7).

USA Durable Goods (June). **USA** Existing Home Sales (June). **USA** Consumer Price Index (July-Prev). **UK** Total Trade (May). **UK** Non-EC Trade (June). **FRIDAY** — **USA** Gross Domestic Product (Q2-Prev). **JP** Retail Sales (June). **JP** Consumer Price Index (June). *Source: Reuters Data Services Limited*

Tourist rates — bank sells

Australia 1.88	France 5.7475	Italy 2.288	Singapore 2.14
Austria 15.71	Germany 2.2950	Malta 0.5980	South Africa 6.58
Belgium 45.98	Greece 358.00	Netherlands 2.5100	Spain 188.50
Canada 2.0570	Hong Kong 11.54	New Zealand 2.1725	Sweden 10.0250
Cyprus 0.8886	India 35.52	Norway 9.85	Switzerland 1.8175
Denmark 8.88	Ireland 0.9375	Portugal 290.50	Turkey 123.507
Finland 6.94	Israel 4.92	Saudi Arabia 5.7075	USA 1.5075

Source: Reuters Data Services Limited

How love can come into the equation

BRIEFING/Nobel prize-winner says crystal ball-gazing is academically valid. RICHARD THOMAS explains

IF YOU are one of those old-fashioned types who still think love is all about roses and candlelight, get real. Love is $Q_f = Q_m = \frac{1}{2}Q_{fm}$ (Where Q_f = income, f = female and m = male).

The equation is the work of Nobel prize-winning economist Gary Becker, whose latest book "An Economic Analysis of Fertility" aims to push economics into hitherto sacred areas such as why people smoke, give money to beggars or end up with one spouse rather than another.

His "love equation" shows that people in love share their incomes equally. Because they know this, mate-hunters alter their behaviour. Professor Becker assumes that people cannot control who they fall in love with — but can control who they meet.

Rich single people use their market power to try to avoid poor single people — just in case they fall in love with them. Economic decisions such as where to live, which clubs to join and which bar to drink in are all heavily influenced by such considerations.

As Prof Becker puts it: "Although it is counter-intuitive, the growing importance of love might have increased the degree of positive sorting by family background and other personal and social characteristics." The success of the film *Pretty Woman* is down to the rarity value of a wealthy man being dumb enough to fall for a hooker.

So far this amounts to little more than using equations to state what people instinctively know anyway. But Prof Becker sees a fact of life that fundamentally challenges economic orthodoxy: people do not live only for today, they live for tomorrow, too.

You might marry and financially support a poor law student, because you predict that in the future he or she will be raking it in. An apparently irrational economic decision may be perfectly rational, once the future is factored in.

Traditionally, economists assume that individuals maximise "utility" — get as much as they can for their time and money — right now. "Preferences are assumed to be independent of past and future," Prof Becker complains. He says economists should try, despite the empirical difficulties, to allow for some rational crystal ball-gazing.

In a discussion of the economics of giving money to beggars, Prof Becker sorts donors into two categories: the Samaritans who get a warm glow from their altruism, and those motivated by guilt. The utility from the transaction for the Samaritans is clear. They like having the opportu-

nity to put a spring in their step at the Tube station each morning.

But the guilty ones would rather avoid the beggars altogether, because they ruin their morning. In which case, why do they give? Perhaps because they hope to buy away the problem — the less utility for coughing up today is made up for by the potential future utility of having no beggars. (Shame it doesn't stop to work with taxes.)

But the professor doesn't stop with the future. He points out that present consumption is heavily distorted by past consumption. At the extreme, a change in the price of cigarettes has a limited impact on how many packs people buy. But how many packs they usually buy has a huge impact.

Upbringing and past experiences such as unemployment or divorce also affect buying decisions. Prof Becker lumps all these influences together as "personal capital", things which affect the value a particular person derives from a particular transaction.

IN THE marriage example, you might marry the poor lawyer (who will be rich one day) but only if he is Jewish — because that's what your religious past demands of you. A gentle law student would have a lower utility.

Prof Becker's final plea to his colleagues — after forcing them to look backwards and forwards — is to take account of friends. Peer pressure, forming "social capital", is crucial to consumption. The utility of consuming drugs comes less from taking them than being seen to do so. In the same way, Prof Becker says people buy books they don't understand, such as Stephen Hawking's *A Brief History of Time*, simply to put them on the coffee table. (A bit rich, given that Prof Becker's book gives you a headache.)

In some ways, this desire to extend the boundaries liberates consumers from the 2-D image of the textbook. But in some ways, pushing out the frontiers of rational man makes life look dangerously conservative.

For example, Prof Becker reckons that people may not accept social security because they are future-oriented enough to anticipate that "receiving these benefits would actually lower their [own] utility through the development of dependency and other bad habits." Let us hope people are not quite as "rational" as all that.

Accounting for Tastes, Harvard University Press, £23.50



OLD NAVITIMER

AVAILABLE FROM SELECTED JEWELLERS THROUGHOUT GREAT BRITAIN AND IRELAND. FOR YOUR NEAREST STOCKIST TELEPHONE 0171 657 3167.

BREITLING SA, P.O. Box 1132, SWITZERLAND - 2540 GRENCHEN. Tel: 41 65 / 51 11 31. Fax: 41 65 / 53 10 09

INSTRUMENTS FOR PROFESSIONALS

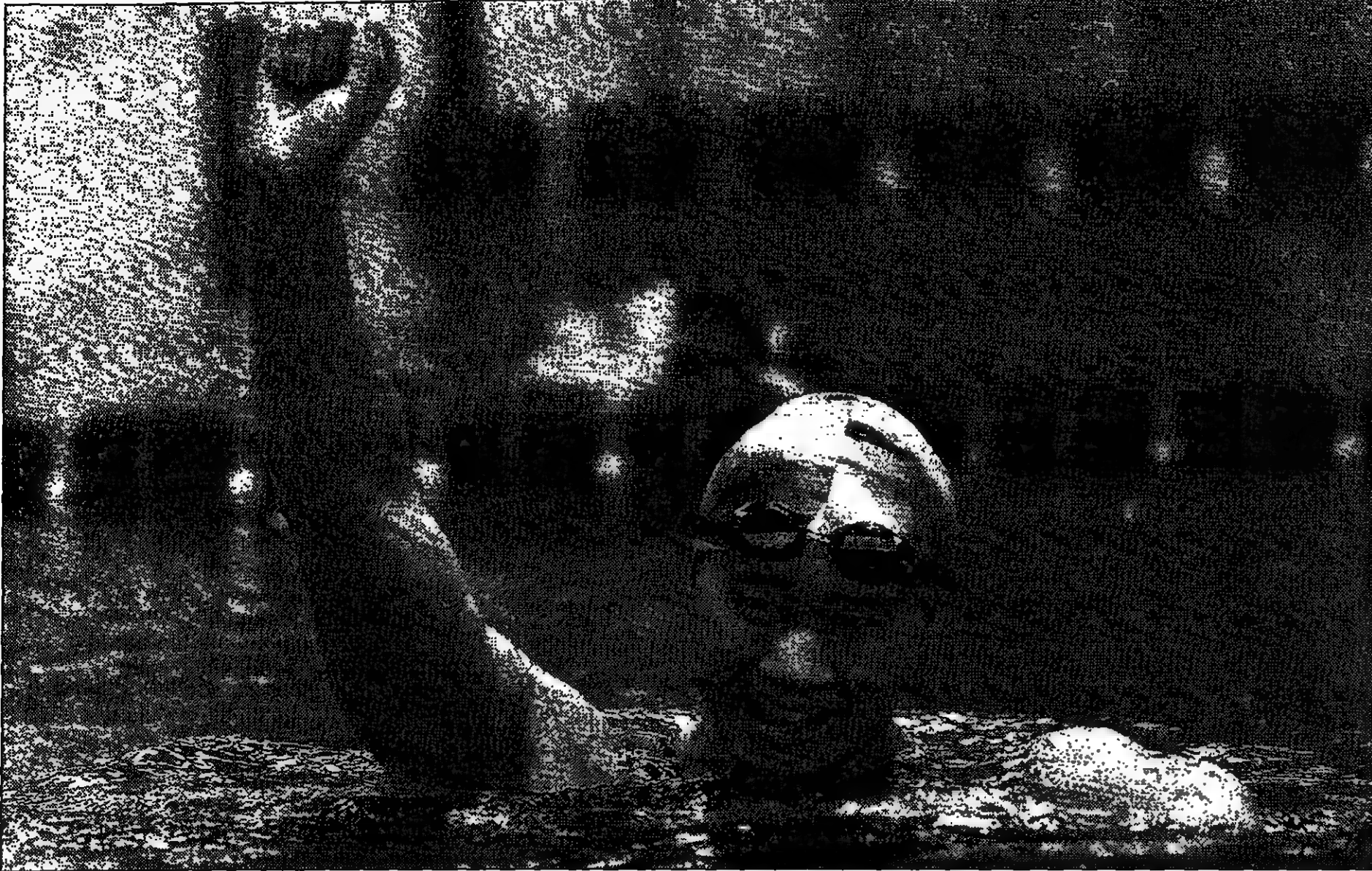
12 SPORT/OLYMPIC GAMES

All cut up by cruel twist with a sabre

Fencing Frank Keating

BRITAIN'S sole male fencer, James Williams, lived Andy Warhol's definition of life with a vengeance when his daring first-round attack in the sabre competition dramatically put out the American fencing legend Peter Westbrook...

The first-round victory over Westbrook was a famous one to be sure. The memory will keep him warm on those cold winter drives of the next four years. Westbrook was taking part in his sixth Olympics; he part in his sixth Olympics; he part in his sixth Olympics...



Away winner... Li Jingyi of China celebrates gold in the 100m freestyle but the mainly American audience saved their cheers for the US bronze medal winner Angel Martino

Super-improved Smith gives an Irish answer to the Chinese puzzle in the pool

Swimming David Hopps

LI JINGYI was in a no-win situation. Swim brilliantly and she would invite suspicion that drugs in Chinese swimming had still to be eradicated. Fall and she would encourage further self-righteous condemnation of her country's deceitful past.

It was not until much later that Li Jingyi appeared with her coach Zhou Ming. Asked why Yanyan Wu and Yan Chen, ranked No. 1 and 2 in the world in the 400m individual medley, swam 13 seconds below their qualifying times...



Eyes are smiling... Michelle Smith shows her gold medal, Ireland's first for women's swimming

tried to translate some of the quality of track and field training into swimming. I've done more sprint work and these days I'm lighter, leaner and fitter. This has not been a sudden explosion, it has been three years' hard work.

Pickering suffers from absence of Champion form

PEERING through a pair of binoculars high in the stand, Dave Champion knew that Karen Pickering was not swimming well, but he could not begin to explain why.

area, perhaps followed by some words of encouragement on a hired mobile phone, could not reconcile Pickering to the official absence of the coach who has guided her career for the past nine years.

only 12th-fastest and 0.6sec away from a place in the final. She had switched from the new-fangled body suit to a more traditional design, but out of necessity rather than choice.

Double Dutch frustration for Stevens

Judo Peter Nichols

RAY STEVENS, who won a silver medal in Barcelona, went out in the second round yesterday. He lost to a Dutchman who has given him a miserable year, having also defeated him in the European championships at The Hague in May.

first round to defeat Karin Kleinhuis, the Dutchwoman who took silver at The Hague. Against Tanabe she quickly went a koké down and then neutralized the rear cardinal side of an outlawed scissor throw, which the referee initially scored as yuko no Howey.

Yesterday's results

- Basketball: Women's preliminary round Group B Ukraine 61, Canada 66. Fencing: Women's individual epee: Ouyang (China) 15-12, H. Wang (China) 15-12, H. Wang (China) 15-12, H. Wang (China) 15-12.

- Men's coxless fours: (Winners to semi-finals, rest to repechage) Heat One: 1, Italy (M. Rossi, R. Rossi, R. Rossi, R. Rossi) 6:58.2; 2, France (M. Rossi, R. Rossi, R. Rossi, R. Rossi) 6:59.4; 3, New Zealand (D. Schmitt, T. Dunlop, S. Lee, S. Lee) 7:01.5; 4, Australia (A. Bagnall, S. Bagnall, S. Bagnall, S. Bagnall) 7:02.1.

- Women's coxless pairs: (Winners to semi-finals, rest to repechage) Heat One: 1, Australia (M. Stanger, M. Stanger) 7:26.2; 2, Germany (M. Hoffmann, M. Hoffmann) 7:27.5; 3, Netherlands (E. Meijer, E. Meijer) 7:28.8; 4, South Africa (H. Fleming, H. Fleming) 7:30.1; 5, Argentina (A. Coraggio, A. Coraggio) 7:31.4; 6, France (C. Goussier, C. Goussier) 7:32.7; 7, Romania (A. Ruzica, A. Ruzica) 7:34.0; 8, Brazil (M. Maciel, M. Maciel) 7:35.3; 9, Canada (E. Robitaille, E. Robitaille) 7:36.6; 10, China (J. Luo, J. Luo) 7:37.9; 11, Rep. of Korea (S. Lee, S. Lee) 7:39.2; 12, USA (M. Stanger, M. Stanger) 7:40.5.

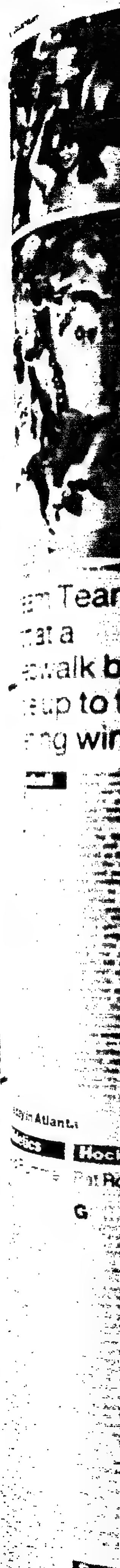
- Women's single sculls: (Winners to semi-finals, rest to repechage) Heat One: 1, China (M. Cao) 6:02.0; 2, N. Kuznetsov (Russia) 6:03.5; 3, T. Sauer (Germany) 6:05.0; 4, S. Sauer (Germany) 6:06.5; 5, Italy (E. Scattolon) 6:08.0; 6, USA (M. Stanger) 6:09.5; 7, France (C. Goussier) 6:11.0; 8, Romania (A. Ruzica) 6:12.5; 9, Brazil (M. Maciel) 6:14.0; 10, Canada (E. Robitaille) 6:15.5; 11, China (J. Luo) 6:17.0; 12, Rep. of Korea (S. Lee) 6:18.5.

- Women's double sculls: (Winners to semi-finals, rest to repechage) Heat One: 1, Canada (M. McBeath, M. McBeath) 7:22.0; 2, China (M. Cao, M. Cao) 7:23.5; 3, USA (J. DeWalt, J. DeWalt) 7:25.0; 4, USA (J. DeWalt, J. DeWalt) 7:26.5; 5, Latvia (S. Ozols, S. Ozols) 7:28.0; 6, Australia (M. Hatzoglou, M. Hatzoglou) 7:29.5; 7, Germany (M. Hoffmann, M. Hoffmann) 7:31.0; 8, Netherlands (E. Meijer, E. Meijer) 7:32.5; 9, France (C. Goussier, C. Goussier) 7:34.0; 10, Romania (A. Ruzica, A. Ruzica) 7:35.5; 11, Canada (E. Robitaille, E. Robitaille) 7:37.0; 12, China (J. Luo, J. Luo) 7:38.5.

- Shooting: Women's 10m air pistol: Problem 1: 1, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 389; 2, J. Sauer (Germany) 388; 3, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 387; 4, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 386; 5, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 385; 6, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 384; 7, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 383; 8, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 382; 9, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 381; 10, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 380; 11, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 379; 12, M. Logvinenko (Russia) 378.



Point taken... Margherita Zalaffi of Italy celebrates her win over Eva Titmer in the epee





Uneasy dreamers... the crowd was eventually able to cheer a US victory, but it took a while for Shaquille O'Neal (right, making a hook shot). Mitch Richmond (left) and their team-mates to overcome a spirited Argentinian opening

Dream Teamers start at a sleepwalk but wake up to their opening win

Basketball
Richard Williams

THEY invented the telephone, but the Atlanta phone system is in chaos. They are a nation born out of the urge to transport people across vast distances with speed and safety, but the Olympic transportation service is, at best, a some time thing. Americans can still do one thing well, though. They can still play basketball.

For at least 50 seconds of their opening game at the Georgia Dome on Saturday night, even that was in doubt. At that point, to their evident surprise, the millionaires of Dream Team III were trailing 3-0 to Argentina, a nation making its first appearance in the Olympic basketball tournament since 1948.

A forward named Juan Espil scored those points on a breakaway after Reggie Miller had given the ball away at the other end. John Stockton equalised, only for Ruben Wolkowisky to restore the advantage after another sloppy turnover. A few minutes later the biggest celebration for gold in the whole Games were still down, 13-10.

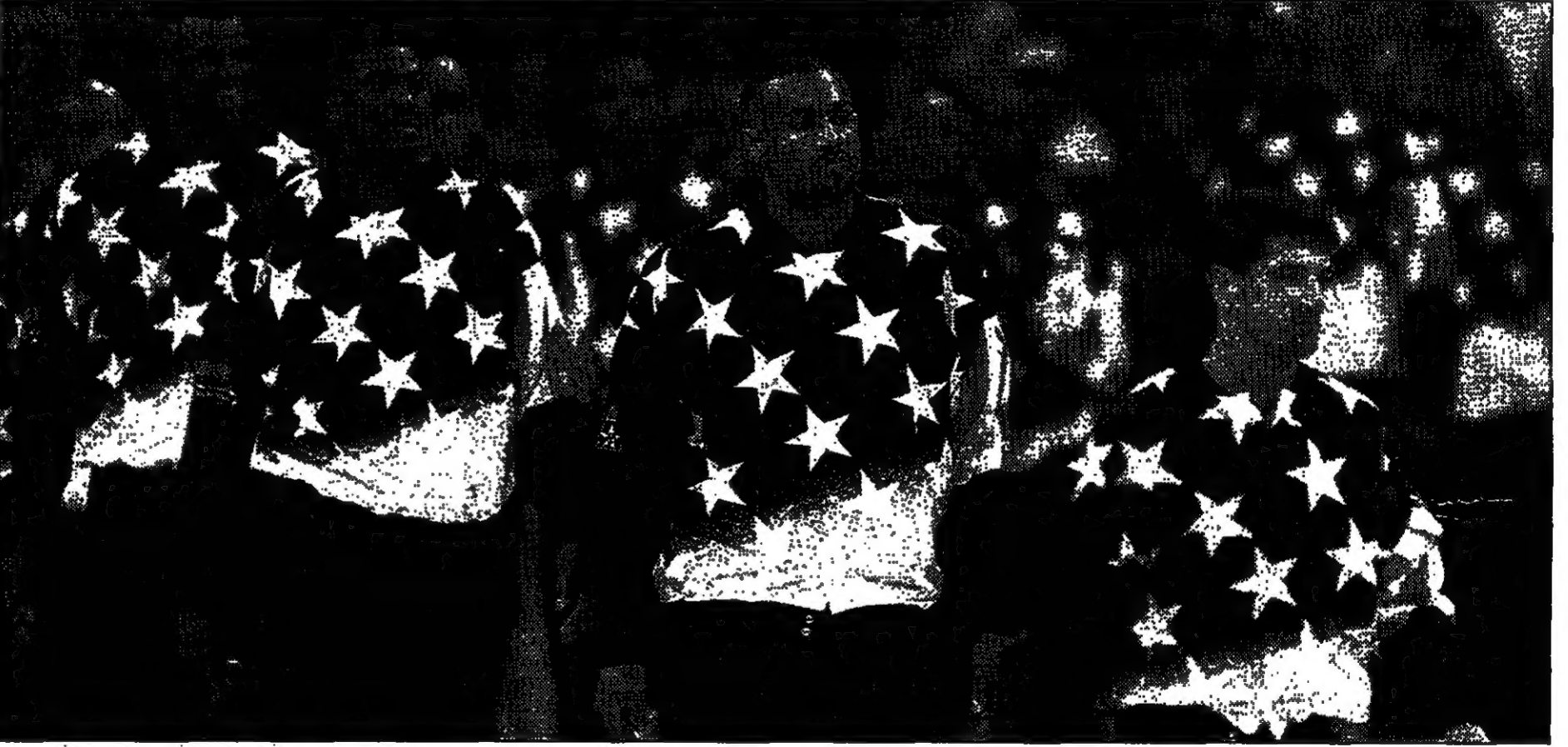
The United States' starting line-up — Miller, Stockton, Charles Barkley, David Robinson and Scottie Pippen — looked as though they had not heard the wake-up call. They dropped passes, they ran into one another, they fouled constantly as they realised that Argentina had come to give them a game.

Espil, who was to finish as the night's top individual scorer with 27 points (including a trio of three-pointers), was the man who looked worth \$20 million a year for the next seven years — not Shaquille O'Neal, who will earn that money as a result of his move to the Los Angeles Lakers. Shaq closed the half by missing two free-throws and seemed to have Malibu on his mind.

As a spectator sport, basketball works only when it is played superlatively well. Either that or when men who are known for playing it suddenly seem to be playing by players without reputation or riches. Argentina were never going to win this game, but it was some achievement to turn round at half-time only 46-44 down to a team whose predecessors had averaged 43.8 points a game more than their opponents in Barcelona four years ago.

The members of Dream Team III have to live with the legacy of Michael Jordan, Magic Johnson, Larry Bird and Patrick Ewing. Their coach Lenny Wilkens used the half-time break to remind them of their responsibilities, and on their return they blitzed a dozen points in the blink of an eye.

Pippen, Gary Payton and Hakeem Olajuwon put themselves on the scoreboard, and suddenly the night looked different. Antonee Hardaway, so quick and loose, and the superb smooth forward Grant Hill gave the US the veneer of champions. The whole team stepped up a gear, opening an



The day in Atlanta

Athletics
David Plummer

THE fitness of Kelly Holmes, one of Britain's best medal prospects in Atlanta, has been called into question after the middle-distance runner issued a mysterious denial that she was having difficulties.

Hockey
Pat Rowley

GREAT BRITAIN'S women's team paid a heavy price for taking part in the thrice opening ceremony on Friday less than 24 hours before meeting the South Koreans in their first match at Morris Brown College.

Cycling
Stephen Bierley

AFTER 12 years of trying to weather the early British pressure they began to combine delightfully and sweep forward in wave after wave, bypassing Britain's tired legs.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Basketball
Men's preliminaries

Yug 71, Gr 68; Aus 111, S Kor 88; China 70, Arg 67; Ukr 88, Croatia 81; Braz 101, Sp 80; US 88, Arg 68.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Sailing
Bob Fisher

JUAN ANTONIO Samaranch.

In a speech drowned out by a fierce thunderstorm that started seconds before he mounted the podium at the opening ceremony for the sailing competitions, said there would be an extra event at the 2000 Games.

It is understood that the IOC president meant the introduction of a women's match-racing event for an 11th gold medal.

Britain's team manager Rod Curt, meanwhile, said the whole team now had boats that conformed to Olympic regulations, after sorting out a problem with the mainsail of Shirley Robertson's Europe dinghy.

It originally contravened strict rules covering the reinforcement panels in the sail.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

Baseball
Men's preliminaries

USA 4, Nicaragua 1; Cuba 10, Australia 6; Japan 12, Venezuela 2.

14 SPORT/RACING

David Loder's filly ready to tackle July Cup winner. Graham Rock reports

Blue Duster back with a polished performance

BLUE DUSTER, the original ante-post favourite for the 1,000 Guineas, made a belated but successful reappearance in the Tunstall Pines Conditions Stakes at Yarmouth yesterday.

to the runner-up in a few strides. "I was pleased," said Kinane. "She'd been away a long time, and at least she's back on tracks. We would have liked the ground a bit easier, but it was safe enough."

Pentire and Shaamit please

PENTIRE and Shaamit, first and second favourites for the King George VI and Queen Elizabeth Diamond Stakes on Saturday, pleased in their gallop on the July Course at Newmarket yesterday, writes Graham Rock.

Cup winner Yeast. With Pat Eddery riding, Shaamit quickened impressively. "He looked pretty good to me," said William Haggas, the colt's trainer.



Star turn... Blue Duster, with Mick Kinane riding, returns with a win at Yarmouth yesterday. PHOTOGRAPH: JASON DAWSON

Southwell all-weather card with form guide

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details (e.g., 2.30 MUGGER LIMITED STAKES 1m 20yds). Includes race times and results.

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details (e.g., 3.00 KANAWAY CLAIMING STAKES 1m 20yds). Includes race times and results.

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details (e.g., 3.30 YURBAN HANDICAP 1m 20yds). Includes race times and results.

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details (e.g., 4.00 CEZANNE FILLIES HANDICAP 7f 10yds). Includes race times and results.

Table with 2 columns: Race number and details (e.g., 4.30 BROADBANK SELLING STAKES 2YO TO 4YO). Includes race times and results.

Windsor programme tonight

Table listing racing programs for Windsor, including race numbers, names, and times.

Beverly tonight

Table listing racing programs for Beverly, including race numbers, names, and times.

Results

Table listing race results for various tracks, including race numbers, names, and winners.

7.55 COOLMORE STUB FILLIES CONDITIONS STAKES 5YO IN CARET

Table listing race results for Coolmore Stakes, including race numbers, names, and winners.

8.25 EASTERN INTERNATIONAL FILLIES HANDICAP 1m 20yds

Table listing race results for Eastern International Fillies Handicap, including race numbers, names, and winners.

8.55 WILLIAMS BROS HANDICAP 5YO IN CARET

Table listing race results for Williams Bros Handicap, including race numbers, names, and winners.

7.40 WYNDHAM GROUP HANDICAP 7f 10yds

Table listing race results for Wyndham Group Handicap, including race numbers, names, and winners.

8.10 SWYTHTON CLAIMING STAKES 5YO IN CARET

Table listing race results for Swythton Claiming Stakes, including race numbers, names, and winners.

8.40 HORWOOD RACING RELATED MAIDEN STAKES 2YO IN CARET

Table listing race results for Horwood Racing Related Maiden Stakes, including race numbers, names, and winners.

Large vertical advertisement for Guinness Extra Stout, featuring the iconic harp logo and the text 'GUINNESS EXTRA STOUT'.

Advertisement for RACELINE, featuring a phone number '0930 1684' and a table of racing results.



Head to head... Tom Lehman watches Nick Faldo putt on the 3rd green. The Briton's supporters were to see him finish three shots behind the American

PHOTOGRAPHS: TOM JENKINS

Gritty Lehman holds on to take his first major title

From page 16

reason, chose a club off the tee that would propel him far enough to reach the fairway bunker. His ball duly dived in, up against the face. "Go in the bunker," shouted a spectator as the ball was in flight, followed by some apparently embarrassed tee-belters when it did. The crowd was unashamedly jingoistic but a hole later, after a good shot to the 4th green, a lone voice called out "Come on Tom Lehman" and there was a burst of supporting applause.

Back in the bunker Lehman had no shot and did well to regain the fairway. Now Faldo had an important second shot. If he could get it close and get a birdie three, it would probably be a two-shot swing. But from the moment he struck it Faldo was anxious. Halfway into his flight he urged it "go on" and then again, more strongly, "go on". It was to no avail. The ball trickled off the green and although he picked up one shot it was a chance missed.

The 4th saw Faldo pick up another shot, this time with a 12R birdie putt. The crowd erupted but there was no obvious emotion from Faldo, his face remained expressionless and the only acknowledgment of the near hysteria was a brief wave of the hand.

Now he needed to press home his advantage, particularly at the pair five, the 6th and 7th, with birdies at least. But, after lipping out from 6ft at the short 6th, he missed from 3ft at the next and 6ft again at the next. It was desperately poor putting and illustrated the tension in the

match. It also meant that Lehman survived a shabby patch of his own; he birdied none of the holes either.

By now it was apparent that the rest of the field were not content to leave it to Faldo to challenge. Couples had five birdies on the way out and moved past the Englishman; Brooks, McCumber and Els all moved alongside and for a while the South African moved clearly into second.

He took on the challenge of the 13th — play short of the bunkers or carry them — and his drive finished pin-high at this 343yd hole. That took him to 12 under and he hit a wonderful second to the 15th which almost went in for an eagle as it rolled 8ft past the hole. Now 13 under, he was only two behind Lehman and two ahead of Faldo, with the birdie chance of the 16th to come.

The hole is only 357 yards but one must at all costs avoid the bunkers. Els drove into one; had to chop out and 13 under became 12 under. Worse, he drove into another bunker on the 16th, another 30-go area, another automatic bogey and he had run out of holes on 11 under. Lehman had a three-shot lead with three to play, when it might have been only one shot.

Faldo's last realistic chance of challenging disappeared into a fairway bunker at the 18th, leaving him back from 11 under to 10. Lehman himself dropped a shot at the 17th, when he found an awful lie in a bunker off the tee. But he rescued a five for a two-stroke margin on the 18th tee — enough in the circumstances.



Struggling round... Lehman follows his tee shot to the 6th, where he had a par three

Final scores

<p>274 T Lehman (US) 67, 67, 64, 73</p> <p>275 M McCumber (US) 67, 69, 71, 68 E Els (SA) 69, 67, 71, 67</p> <p>276 N Faldo 68, 68, 68, 70</p> <p>278 M Brooks (US) 67, 70, 68, 71 J Maggert (US) 68, 70, 72, 68</p> <p>277 C Couples (US) 67, 70, 68, 71 B Turner (NZ) 72, 69, 68, 69 S Norman (Aus) 71, 68, 71, 67 P Hession (Swe) 70, 69, 72, 67</p> <p>278 V Singh (Ind) 68, 67, 69, 73 D Davis (US) 70, 67, 69, 70 A Clark (Ire) 73, 67, 71, 67</p> <p>279 S Maruyama (Japan) 68, 70, 68, 72 D David (US) 67, 67, 69, 70 M McIlroy (Ire) 68, 68, 74, 71 M MacIntyre (Zimb) 69, 71, 70, 68</p> <p>280 R Medina (US) 69, 70, 68, 72 S Coburn (US) 67, 69, 72, 72 P Harrison 68, 68, 73, 71 M Welch 71, 69, 73, 68</p> <p>281 M Jones 70, 68, 73, 68</p>	<p>J Haas (US) 70, 72, 71, 68 T Woods (US) 70, 69, 70, 70 C Mason 68, 70, 70, 73 S Brinkley (US) 71, 70, 68, 74</p> <p>282 B Cranehaw (US) 73, 68, 71, 70 T Kite (US) 77, 68, 69, 70 P Bradstreet 68, 72, 74, 71 C Pavin (US) 70, 68, 74, 72 P Mitchell 71, 68, 71, 72 F Hovde (NZ) 70, 72, 68, 72</p> <p>283 E Romero (Arg) 70, 71, 75, 67 T Torres (US) 73, 70, 71, 68 S Simpson (US) 71, 68, 73, 70 Sandy 70, 68, 71, 70 D Gilford 71, 67, 71, 74 M O'Meara (US) 67, 69, 72, 75 H Yonaka (Japan) 67, 71, 73, 75 B Paxon (US) 67, 73, 68, 75</p> <p>284 M Galavacchia (US) 73, 68, 73, 68 P Mickelson (US) 72, 71, 72, 69 K Eriksson (Swe) 68, 72, 72, 69 D Frost (SA) 70, 72, 71, 71</p> <p>285 C Steadler (US) 71, 71, 75, 68 B Mayfair (US) 70, 72, 74, 68 P Jacobson (US) 72, 70, 74, 68 T Hamilton (US) 71, 70, 74, 70 B Hughes (Aus) 70, 68, 75, 71 P Stewart (US) 70, 73, 71, 71 B Price (Ire) 68, 71, 73, 75 J Fyfe (US) 68, 71, 73, 74 J Parravic (Swe) 72, 68, 75, 68</p>	<p>286 J Payne 72, 71, 73, 70 S Lytle 71, 68, 73, 71 R Alenby (Aus) 74, 68, 71, 73 S Amos (Tria) 71, 72, 68, 74</p> <p>287 M Johnson (Swe) 68, 73, 73, 72 D A Weltring (US) 71, 72, 72, 72 J Blanton (US) 72, 70, 70, 75 S Barnes 73, 70, 68, 75</p> <p>288 C Roseman (Sp) 73, 69, 74, 72 C Preece (Ire) 71, 70, 74, 73 S Law 74, 68, 71, 74</p> <p>289 P A Russell 70, 72, 74, 73 B Ogil (Aus) 70, 73, 73, 73 J Daly (US) 70, 73, 68, 77</p> <p>290 H Clark 72, 71, 76, 71</p> <p>291 S Charles (NZ) 71, 72, 71, 77</p> <p>292 D Hospital (Sp) 75, 68, 77, 72 R Todd (Can) 74, 68, 73, 76 C Strang (US) 71, 72, 72, 77 R Chapman 72, 70, 70, 69</p> <p>293 R Green (SA) 72, 71, 74, 75</p> <p>298 A Langenakten (Bel) 73, 71, 77, 78</p>
---	---	---

The leaders' final rounds

PLAYER	ROUND					OUT					HOME						
	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5	1	2	3	4	5		
T Lehman (US)	67	67	64	73	3	4	5	5	4	3	4	5	4	4	4	4	271
M McCumber (US)	67	69	71	68	3	4	4	3	4	3	4	4	3	3	3	4	273
M Brooks (US)	67	70	68	71	3	3	4	3	4	5	4	5	3	4	4	5	278

The Guardian International Umbrella

Protect yourself from the elements with the stylish Guardian International umbrella.

This large blue and white golfing umbrella features a fox frame and wooden handle; £19.50. Price includes postage, packing and handling charges.

To place your order please fill in the form below and send it to: Guardian International Office, PO Box 355, Heston, Herts WD2 2NA, UK with a cheque or money order for the full amount or fill in your Visa/Mastercard details.

Please send me _____ Guardian International umbrella/s at £19.50; cost £ _____ I enclose a cheque/money order for the sum of £ _____ or please debit my Visa/Mastercard account.

Card No: _____

Expiry date: _____

Signature _____

Name _____

Address _____

Postcode _____ Country _____

Please allow up to 28 days for delivery

Rugby League

Saints in driving seat for three-way race

Paul Fitzpatrick

There is little doubt that the current three top-placed clubs in Super League — St Helens, Wigan and Bradford — will be the leading trio when the race is completed next month. The order is less certain.

When Bradford defeated St Helens at Odsal recently it was assumed that was all the encouragement Wigan would need to go on and win their eighth successive championship.

A week later, however, Wigan also lost to the ebullient Bulls. That threw St Helens an unexpected lifeline and they grasped it eagerly, defeating Halifax emphatically and following up with another convincing win at Oldham on Friday.

The hip for St Helens has quite possibly passed and, with a one-point lead, this first Super League title is now in their own hands. They still have some tricky hurdles to clear — London, Paris and Castleford away, Sheffield and Warrington at home — but they will have taken encouragement from Wigan's vulnerable performance in Paris on Saturday.

The Central Park club are definitely not the impregnable force they were and it is not inconceivable that they will slip again before the end of the season, though they appear to have a marginally easier run-in than Saints.

Wigan's coach Graeme West has bemoaned the dual problems of diminishing playing strength and the absence of money to correct it. In-

creasingly Wigan are coming to rely on gifted but inexperienced youngsters, and it is beginning to show.

At the Charley Stadium they had only four points in hand on a side they had thrashed 7-0 at Central Park earlier in the campaign. At one time it even seemed that they might be the victims of the season's biggest upset.

With 10 minutes left and an 18-4 lead the game had looked comfortably in Wigan's grasp, but quick tries from Chamorin, Bird and Bomati brought the improving French side to within two points. They were to score again, through Chamorin, but then Andy Johnson's touchdown had made the points safe for Wigan.

Meanwhile Bradford, in front of Wilderspool's biggest crowd of the season, collected their third significant scalp in recent weeks by beating Warrington 30-20 after trailing 10-4 at the interval.

Tries from Calland, McDermott and Dwyer in the first 22 minutes of the second half ended the Bulls' problems after a first half in which their form was unrecognisable from that in those impressive displays against Wigan and St Helens.

In a sometimes spiteful contest four players were sent to the sin-bin, and a clutch of players, with Warrington's Richard Egnars the prime suspect, were placed on report after an outbreak of hostilities late in the match.

At the Valley yesterday London Broncos had a comfortable win, 33-16, after tries by Tuisen Tollett and Steve Rosolen in the first quarter gave them the start they

wanted against struggling Leeds.

Greg Barwick and Darren Shaw scored further tries before half-time and completed a horrendous half for Leeds, who twice wasted good try-scoring opportunities with knock-ons. Dean Bell's team, 24-0 down at the interval, made more of a fight of it in the second half, however, and converted tries by David Hulme and the debutant Marcus St Hillaire reduced the deficit to 12 points with almost 30 minutes remaining.

But the Broncos, who now face Saints on Saturday, made the game safe as first Barwick — who finished with 17 points from a try, six goals and a drop goal — kicked a 50-yard penalty and then Russell Barnden scored from close range.

A Mike Forshaw try for Leeds was almost an irrelevance and Barwick's drop goal in the final minute sealed the win.

The Broncos' coach Tony Currie said: "We seemed to switch off for 20 minutes and lose our focus, but I always felt we were in control."

Castleford were trailing the visiting Sheffield Eagles by a point with two minutes remaining yesterday when their centre David Chapman scored a try and Frano Botica added the goal for a 36-31 win.

The Eagles had led 18-6 in the first half but Castleford came back strongly, with the winger Chris Smith scoring three tries.

The Samoan Mike Umaga, starting his first game in five after injury, yesterday made the first man to score five tries in a Super League match as Halifax Blue Sox routed desperate Workington 74-14.

Rugby Union

Springboks' coach warns hooker after head-butt

JOHN ALLAN, the South Africa hooker, has been warned that he faces being banned for life by the Springboks if he resorts to violent play in the remainder of the current Tri-Nation series.

The abrasive Scottish-born hooker received the warning from South Africa's coach Andre Markgraaff yesterday after he was fortunate not to be sent off for head-butting the All Blacks' captain Sean Fitzpatrick in Saturday's 15-11 victory by New Zealand in Christchurch.

"I told him he would never play again for South Africa as long as I'm in charge if he repeated what he did yesterday," Markgraaff said after watching a video of the game.

The wing Pieter Hendriks was also admonished by the coach for an unnecessary elbow-first charge on Christian Cullen when the full-back was in touch.

"I was very disappointed with that; that was unnecessary, a lack of discipline," Markgraaff said.

The victory was sweet revenge for the All Blacks, beaten by South Africa in last year's World Cup final. South Africa's full-back Andrew Joubert scored the only try of the match but New Zealand's fly-half Andrew Mehrtens landed five penalties.

New Zealand's coach John Hart has named an unchanged team for this Saturday's game against Australia in Brisbane. Victory there would give the All Blacks the inaugural series with a game in hand.

Tour de France

Le tout Denmark turns out for Riis

William Fotheringham in Paris

ASKED what he expected to see when the Tour arrived in Paris on the Champs Elysees, Bjorn Riis yesterday became the first Dane to win the world's biggest cycle race, replied: "All Denmark will be there, apart from two people: the queen and one border guard."

He was not far wrong. Coaches with DK numberplates lined the back streets off the world's finest boulevard after disgorging an estimated 50,000 fans, a fair turnout for a country of only five million people. Among the million people, the Danish ambassador to France and the Danish minister of sport.

Some 10,000 red-and-white Danish flags were handed out by the embassy. Five Royal Guard drummers added to the celebration of what a journalist from Riis's local paper, Jyllands Posten, said was "the biggest sports result this country has ever known".

Even before this, Riis's successes in the French race had made cycling Denmark's fastest-growing sport. A million will turn out to watch him in the country's national tour next month.

A quiet man on and off the bike, whose major interests outside cycling are said to be collecting French wines and records by the middle-of-the-road singer Roger Whittaker, Riis is loved for his modesty and the patriotism he showed in returning home twice to contest the national championship, winning both times. But he lives in Luxembourg.

Fis only sticky moment came in Saturday's 39-mile time-trial. Clearly having a bad day, he was at one point losing time to his second-placed Telekom colleague Jan Ullrich at a disastrous rate. But Riis held on and Ullrich's bold ride ensured that teammates finished one-two for the first time since 1986.

That crowned a dream Tour for Telekom, who also won five stages and took the green points jersey with their sprinter Erik Zabel, who was fifth in yesterday's final charge down the Champs, won by Italy's Fabio Baldato.

The abiding image of this Tour will remain Riis's jutting jaw, agonised face and shirring pace during the two attacks that won him the race, in the mountain-top finishes at Sestriere in Italy and Hautacam in the Pyrenees. Whereas Miguel Indurain's power was always disguised by perfect style, the Dane is all brute strength and sheer grit when he attacks.

"He deserves this victory for the way he has gone out and taken it at the hardest points of the race," was how the five-times winner Bernard Hinault saw it.

Indeed, it has been hard work all the way since Riis, stung by his non-selection for the Los Angeles Olympics, quit Denmark in 1986 to race in Luxembourg.

"I worked part-time and didn't have enough money to live off," he recalled. "It didn't matter because I wanted to be a good cyclist. I learned the hard way. I said I would either make it or stop."

William Fotheringham is Cycling Weekly's features editor

The Guardian Sport

Cycling
Great Dane
wins the
Tour de
France
15

Olympics
The Guardian
team
reports
from Atlanta
12

Ali's appearance was about the very nature of sport. About what it can do for a man and what it can do to him



Richard Williams

ON THE rim of the stadium a speck of a figure held a flaming torch in front of 85,000 people. One look at the giant screen told us who it was.

It is a fair bet that Atlanta's Olympic Games will have no moment to offer that is more hair-raisingly emotional, more harrowing and uplifting, than the appearance of Muhammad Ali at 28 minutes past midnight on Saturday morning, as the climax to the opening ceremony.

Time seemed to stop as Ali stood there while we — and the three billion estimated viewers around the world — registered the shock of his appearance, and some of its many layers of significance.

He was trying to stand still. The torch was in his right hand. The left, held across his chest, shook uncontrollably. This was the hand with which he had jabbed Zbigniew Pietrzykowski of Poland to defeat at the Rome Games in 1960. The hand that had unpicked the defences of Liston, Patterson, Frazier, Foreman. A hand of devastating speed and accuracy.

Eventually, and with agonising slowness, he turned and held the torch towards the ball of wick which, once ignited, would be whisked up a cable to light the Olympic cauldron.

But the wick wouldn't light. As Ali stood, holding the torch to the wick, the breeze up there on the stadium rim blew the flame back towards his sleeve. He seemed helpless. The moment was terrifying.

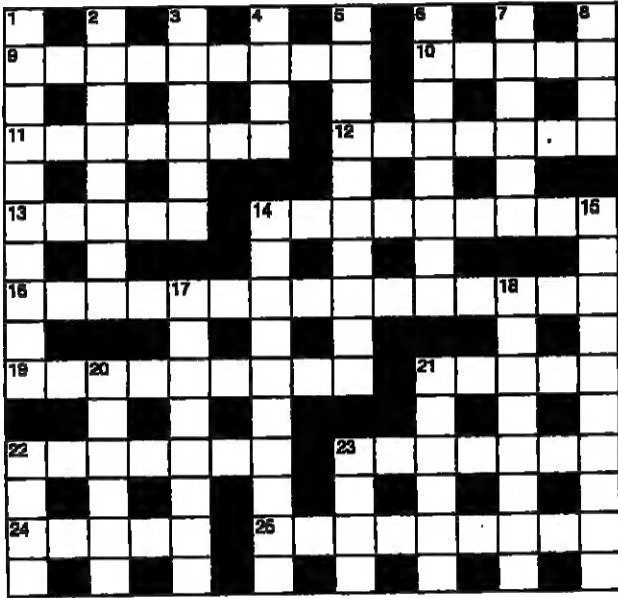
Eventually the wick caught and Ali stepped safely back. As we watched the Olympic flame shoot into the sky, he was led away and down into the back of a waiting van.

It was just about all anyone in the stadium could talk about afterwards.

We had admired the shadow-play evocation of ancient Greece, swooned at the butterfly ballet, giggled at the hot-pink cheerleaders and the chrome pick-up trucks, tingled with a guilty thrill when the F16 Fighting Falcons buzzed the stadium just as the final notes of the Star-Spangled Banner were dying away.

But Ali's appearance was not about entertainment and/or global cheerleading. First of all, it was about the very nature of sport. About what it can do for a man, and what it can do to him.

Guardian Crossword No 20,711
Set by Janus

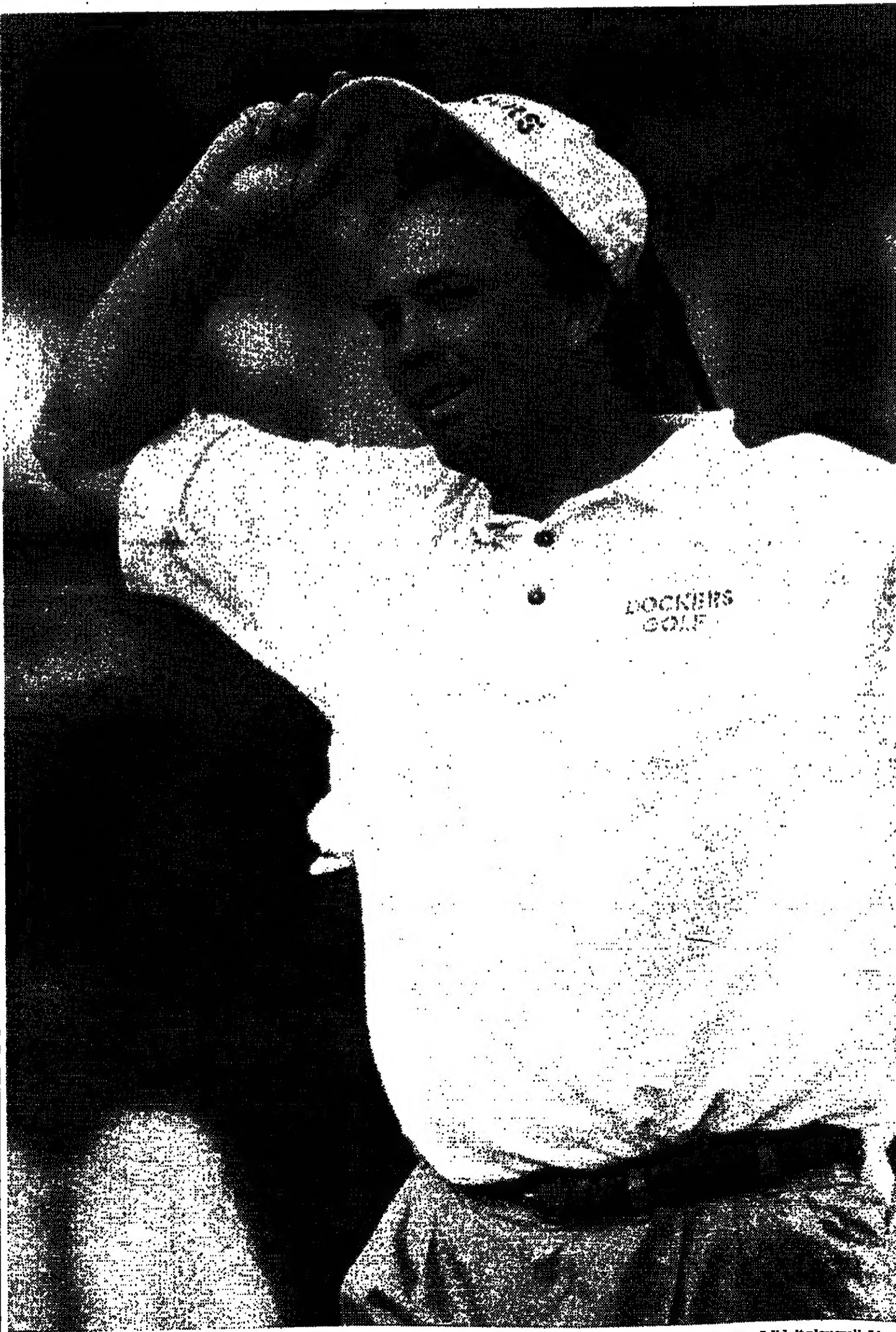


- Across**
- 9 Defer till end of holiday perhaps (5,4)
 - 10 Accomplished in one department (5)
 - 11 Conjoined in rough ride on sheep-back (7)
 - 12 Couturier overcome by your Adam's apple? (7)
 - 13 Remained reportedly steady (5)
 - 14 Music driving churchman to drink (9)
 - 15 Choosing where one lives as a means of wooing voters (8,7)
 - 19 Plant proving money-maker on spare plot (9)
 - 21 Carries on for financial reward (5)
 - 22 To a bird, one drink (7)
 - 23 Footballers in their piece of entertainment (8,4)
 - 24 Foes to get outside support in time (5)
 - 25 Flight name perhaps for a horrifying experience (9)
- Down**
- 1 Are they the best teachers of art? (3,7)
 - 2 Vehicle bearing (5)
 - 3 Time for hurt pride about nothing (5)
 - 4 Very keen to see singer's come-back (4)
 - 5 Reformer in favour of worker being put on trial (10)
 - 6 Formative time for young gangster (8)
 - 7 Iron-road headgear? (6)
 - 8 Boss with a way acceptable to many (4)
 - 14 Stipulations on food (10)
 - 15 Simple way to find a comfortable situation (4,5)
 - 17 Insects' time to rest perhaps (5)
 - 18 Encourages a boy to have a meal (3,5)
 - 20 Message conveying money to queen (5)
 - 21 The war tribute to the departed (8)
 - 22 Child-power it is said (4)
 - 23 External protection for a Roman goat? (4)
- Solution tomorrow**

WINNERS OF PRIZE CROSSWORD NO. 20,704

This week's winners of a Collins English Dictionary are Dr Martin Porter of Larnham, Kent, Mr P. Cracknell of Carlisle, Cumbria, P. N. Stokes, of Hook, Hampshire, Mrs Joyce Weston of Rotherham, S. Yorks, and M. J. Bath of Withington, Manchester.

Lehman's Open



David Davies on the Open at Lytham

FIFTEEN months ago Tom Lehman was under the surgeon's knife for cancer of the colon. Yesterday, at Royal Lytham St Annes, he became the champion golfer of the year, as the Royal and Ancient quaintly calls the man who becomes Open champion Lehman, who had led by six shots overnight from Nick Faldo, eventually won by two from Mark McCumber and Ernie Els, with Faldo fourth, three behind the winner.

The champion's final round of 73, two over par, was good enough for a 271 total, bettering that of Severiano Ballesteros, who won the last Open here in 1929, by two shots. Faldo, whose third successive 68 on Saturday took him past Jack Nicklaus's record of 32 rounds of under 70 in the Open, had a fourth successive sub-par round but 70 was never going to be good enough yesterday.

Afterwards Lehman, whose first major title earned him £200,000, admitted that "it was not pretty but it was gritty. It was a struggle. I didn't play well. I had no rhythm but I stuck it out and I came through." He also admitted that the crowd's welcome as he walked the final fairway gave him "tingles up and down my spine and tears in my eyes". He went on: "My last putt was only three feet and I was lagging it. I didn't want to have on my grave-stone, 'Tom Lehman, he couldn't win the big one'."

It was a great effort from a man who, a week after the 1995 Masters, was operated on for cancer. He was out of golf for a month, finished 14th in his first tournament back on tour and won the Colonial National Invitational in his second.

He has also, in pro-speak, paid his dues. He was runner-up in the 1994 US Masters to Jose-Maria Olazabal, third to Corey Pavin in the 1995 US Open and second to Steve Jones in this year's US Open. If a man has to challenge and fail first, Lehman was perfectly fitted to become champion.

The final round was perceived by almost all the crowd as matchplay between Lehman and Faldo even though the Englishman was only one ahead of Mark Brooks and Vijay Singh and two ahead of Els and Fred Couples.

David Leadbetter, who had supervised the final Faldo practice session, had found nothing to criticise or change. "He just needs a few early holes are crucial."

Meanwhile Lehman was standing over a 4ft par-putt at the 1st. "You don't want these so soon," said Leadbetter, "but of course they're great if you hole them." Lehman did.

At the 2nd Faldo hit a great approach putt which finished two inches away and was tapped in. But 2in tap-ins were not what he wanted; putts had to go in and pressure had to be applied.

The first sign of a Faldo breakthrough came at the 3rd where Lehman, for some

Lehman's terms... as his last putt drops the relief shows. Afterwards the American said: 'It was not pretty but it was gritty. I didn't play well. I had no rhythm but I stuck it out and I came through'

The Guardian INTERNATIONAL

available all over Europe

Queer spleen

Mini

Frozen h

Inside